The DAILY COMMERCIAL, published by the Commercial Printing Company, No. 79 Fifth avenue.

RUSSELL ERRETT, Editor.

TERMS OF THE DAILY: Single copy, 5 cents; delivered by carriers (per week) 15 cents; subscribers by mail (per year), $10 00, postage prepaid.

Communications designed for publication should be addressed to the Editor.

Letters on Business, Subscription, &c., address COMMERCIAL, Pittsburgh.

The Weekly Commercial, a large sheet, contains all the Current News, Miscellaneous, Literary and Scientific Intelligence, and Valuable Reading for the family.

TERMS OF THE WEEKLY: Per year (52 issues), $1 75; in Clubs of Twenty and over $1 25, postage pre-paid; one copy gratis to the getter up of the Club.

The money must always accompany the order, and in no instance can these terms be deviated from.

Postmasters are requested to act as Agents.

Communications designed for publication should be addressed to the Editor.

Letters on Business, Subscription, &c., address COMMERCIAL, Pittsburgh.

The Pittsburgh Commercial.

VOL. XIII. PITTSBURGH, TUESDAY MORNING, AUGUST 22, 1876. NO. 297.

The Daily and Weekly Commercial—NEWSPAPER DECISIONS.—1. Any one who takes a paper regularly from the Postoffice—whether directed to his name or another's, or whether he has subscribed or not—is responsible for the payment.

2. If a person orders his papers discontinued, he must pay all arrearages, or the publisher may continue to send it until payment is made and collect the whole amount, whether the paper is taken from the office or not.

3. The Courts have decided that refusing to take Newspapers or Periodicals from the Postoffice, or removing and leaving them uncalled for, is *prima facie* evidence of intentional fraud.

REMITTANCES must be made in Money Orders, Bank Checks or Drafts, if possible. When neither of these can be procured, send the Money in a Registered Letter. The present Registration system is virtually an Absolute Protection Against Losses by mail, and all Postmasters are obliged to register letters whenever requested to do so.

Communications designed for publication should be addressed to RUSSELL ERRETT, Editor.

Letters on Business, Subscriptions, &c., address COMMERCIAL, Pittsburgh, Pa.

FIRST EDITION.

FOREIGN NEWS.

BY THE ATLANTIC CABLE

The War in the East.

THE SERVIANS MASSING FOR A FINAL STAND—RUSSIA ALL FOR WAR.

LONDON, August 21.—A special received from Alexinatz, dated the 18th instant, states that General Tchernayeff has removed his headquarters to Delegrad, where he has massed 30,000 men for a final stand. The abandonment of Alexinatz is contemplated.

A special from Berlin says it is stated that General Tchernayeff's reports of a victory have changed the peaceful disposition of the Russian Government. Even the Czar, confidently expecting a favorable change in the position of the Servians, has abandoned mediatory efforts. It is asserted the Porte possesses undeniable proofs that the Russian consular agents have been inciting insurrections in Bulgaria.

FIGHTING ON SUNDAY—BAD FOR THE SERVIANS.

BELGRADE, August 21.—Since the Cabinet council held here Saturday last, the peace party appears to have gained ground, and an early conclusion of an armistice is thought probable. Fighting was proceeding all through yesterday, in the direction of Alexinatz. No official account of the result has yet been communicated here, from which it is apprehended the Servians were worsted.

TURKS MOVING AGAINST ALEXINATZ.

CONSTANTINOPLE, August 21.—The Greek Minister has presented a note to the Porte from the Greek Government, demanding that Turkey grant the requests of the Cretans, because their discontent is reaching the people of Greece.

Ali Saile Pasha is marching on Alexinatz simultaniously with Eyoule Pasha. Alexinatz and Delegrad, it is expected, will surely fall.

OVERTURES MADE FOR PEACE.

VIENNA, August 21.—A special from Belgrade to the *Politikal Correspondenz* states that overtures were made to Servia to-day by the diplomatic agents of England, France, Italy and the three great northern powers looking to negotiations for peace.

CONFLICTING REPORTS OF SUNDAY'S BATTLE.

LONDON, August 21.—A telegram from Semlin says that 40,000 Turks, Kerim Pasha commanding, met the Servians between Supovatz and Alexinatz, Sunday. They made several attacks, but were everywhere repulsed. One wing of the Servian army even successfully assumed the offensive. The battle was renewed on Monday. It is considered probable that the Servians will fall back to Alexinatz and a decisive battle will be fought there. If the Servians win that fight, the war will be continued; if the Turks are victorious, the Servians will be willing to conclude a peace.

A Turkish official dispatch from Nissa reports that the Ottoman forces have defeated the Servians near Alexinatz and occupied their positions, adding that the Servian losses were considerable.

AN IMPARTIAL ACCOUNT—SUCCESS OF THE SERVIAN ARMS.

LONDON, August 22.—The *Times'* special from Belgrade confirms the report of the repulse of the Turks on Sunday, but says that, in spite of that check, the Turks have renewed the attack and the result of the second fight is not yet known. If they take Alexinatz and Delgrad, Kerim Pasha has the highway to Belgrade. General Tchernayeff has 79,000 men, but Kerim Pasha's already large army has been reinforced by 40,000 men.

PRINCE MILAN INCLINED TOWARD PEACE.

A Vienna special to the *Daily Telegraph* asserts that Prince Milan in spite of the exertions of the war party to the contrary, has received the communications of England with considerable favor, and is personally inclined to apply to the Powers for mediation.

France.

KILLED BY LIGHTNING—CAN'T PAY.

PARIS, August 21.—Deputy Camille Claude, a Republican, was killed by lightning yesterday.

The Emperor of Morocco has declared his inability to send his customary subsidy to the Sultan of Turkey, owing to a heavy drain on his resources caused by repressing the disturbance in his own dominions.

Great Britain.

ARRIVAL OF THE DORY "CENTENNIAL."

LIVERPOOL, August 21.—The dory "Centennial," from Gloucester, Massachusetts, arrived to-day.

Marine News.

LONDON, August 21.—The steamships Suevia, from New York, and Kenilworth, from Philadelphia, have arrived out.

MOVILLE, August 21.—The steamship State of Indiana, from New York, has arrived.

FATHER POINT, August 21.—The steamship Manitoban, from Glasgow, has arrived.

CASUALTIES.

Eleven Persons Drowned.

NEW YORK, August 21.—Four boys were drowned yesterday in the North river, the boats in which they were rowing being run down by steamboats.

Four colored persons attending campmeeting at Red Bank, New Jersey, were drowned by the overturning of a boat in Shrewsbury river.

ITHICA, N. Y., August 21.—By the upsetting of a sail boat on Cayuga lake, yesterday, James King, Patrick Garvey and Jacob Rick were drowned.

Damage to Person and Property by a Storm in Kansas.

LEAVENWORTH, August 21.—A terrible wind and rain storm passed over a portion of western Wisconsin, especially along the Chicago, Rock Island Railroad, Saturday evening. At Edgerton, the depot, several dwelling houses and shops were destroyed, and two or three occupants seriously injured. Several bridges on the railroad were badly damaged, large trees were uprooted or twisted off like pipe stems, and the crops, particularly the corn laid flat on the ground. The damage done within a space of about thirty miles square, is estimated at over one hundred thousand dollars.

The Storm in Kansas.

ATCHISON, August 21.—Reports from the country west of this city say that great damage was done by the storm on Saturday last. Bridges were swept away, fences blown down, several buildings overturned, and the growing corn much injured.

Killed by the Cars.

WHEELING, August 21.—John Mills, an employe in the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad yards in Bellaire, Ohio, fell from a freight car and was horribly mangled yesterday, dying shortly after.

The Chicago Board of Education Charges.

CHICAGO, August 21.—The Committee on Judiciary of the City Council, to which was referred a resolution of the Board of Education asking the Council to investigate the charges made against some members of the Board in the anonymous letters read in Council, reported to-night that the charges made were so indefinite that the committee consider it unnecessary, futile and undesirable to investigate. The only specific charge is that a ring existed in the Board. This allegation cannot be proved or disproved by any power in the hands of the Council. It is a matter for the courts to try, or for the personal reputation of the members to bear. The anonymous charges referred to are those made by Hanford and others which were the direct causes of the Sullivan Hanford shooting tragedy.

TELEGRAPHC PERSONALS.

The Irish rifle team for America has been completed by the addition of Mr. Ward, a gentleman reported to be a fine shot.

Hon. Stanley Matthews has accepted the nomination for Congress, recently tendered him by the Republicans in the Second district of Ohio.

Ex-County Treasurer Cartright, of Luzerne county, this State, convicted a short time since of embezzlement, has refunded to the State $19,868.

The flags on the city buildings of New York city and Brooklyn yesterday were displayed at half mast, out of respect for the memory of the late Speaker of the House, Mr. Kerr.

General Harry T. Hayes, of New Orleans, died yesterday, aged fifty-six. Judges Colton, Dibble and Walker delivered eulogies on Attorney General Field and General Hayes yesterday morning. The Superior District Court of New Orleans adjourned out of mutual respect for the deceased.

Joshua A. Harris, an old and respected citizen of Cleveland, for many years the publisher of the Cleveland *Herald*, and at one time Mayor of that city, died yesterday from the effects of a series of paralytic strokes, which have attacked him during the past three years. Deceased was sixty-eight years of age.

Eugene N. Robinson, formerly senior partner of the principal of the principal brokers of Daniel Drew, submitted a partial transcript yesterday afternoon to Register in Bankruptcy Williams, of all the entries in the books of the firm. The transcript shows that the amount of transactions between Drew and the firm is seventy-five millions, extending a over period of five years.

POLITICAL.

Indiana.

ROUSING REPUBLICAN MEETING AT MADISON.

MADISON, IND., August 21.—Fully five thousand people were present at the Republican meeting to-day. Speeches were made by General Ben. Harrison and Lieutenant Governor Sexton, of this State, and Colonel Naber, of Mississippi.

State.

William L. Torbert is an independent candidate for State Senator in the Thirtieth district, Schuylkill county.

There are already nine Republican candidates for the Legislature in Lebanon county, the same number for Sheriff, and the same number for Prothonotary and Clerk of the Court of Oyer and Terminer. The convention meets Monday, September 4.

The disgusted Democratic managers in Luzerne county give notice that they want no more $10, $15 and $20 delegates to their conventions. Like their brethren of Schuylkill, these fellows have only themselves to blame for the existence of such delegates.—*Pottsville Journal.*

Reviewing the Senatorial outlook in this State, the Philadelphia *Times* says: "Looking upon the surface of things, it would seem that the Republicans will gain Senators in Bradford and Wyoming, Franklin and Huntingdon, and one in Allegheny, and the Democrats will gain one in Montgomery, with the Third (Philadelphia), the Thirty-fifth (Blair and Cambria), the Forty first (Butler and Armstrong), and the Forty-sixth (Beaver and Washington), debatable and doubtful, with chances in favor of the Republicans. With any ordinary political tide next fall the Senate must remain Republican by from six to ten majority."

General.

MARCHING ON TILDEN.

AIR—*Marching Through Georgia.*

I.

Start the good old war-cry boys, we'll sing the olden song;
Sing it with the spirit that has borne our cause along;
Sing it as in Lincoln's time for the Nation, loud and strong,
While we are marching on Tilden.

Chorus—
Hurrah! hurrah for Rud. B. Hayes, in glee;
Hurrah! hurrah for the man to serve the free!
So we sing the chorus from the mountains to the sea,
While beating the bogus reformer.

II.

How the rebels tremble as they see the mournful sight
Of another Union soldier winning victory for the right;
How the Nation is illumined with regenerating light
As we go marching on Tilden.

Chorus—

III.

Let us sing for Hayes the song of equal South and North;
Equal rights for white and black his era shall bring forth;
So we shall make this choosing the Nation's newer birth,
As Hayes goes marching on Tilden.

Chorus—

IV.

So we make a thoroughfare for Freedom and her train,
So we lift the shackles from enfranchised blacks again;
So we cleanse the Nation from the rebels' latest stain,
As Hayes goes marching on Tilden.

Chorus—

V.

So here's the statesman soldier, the man devoid of blame,
Who'll take to his high office a noble, spotless name,
Who makes of shams and cheats a foul, rejected shame,
As he goes marching on Tilden.

Chorus—

So Tilden at the money plank
His popgun brings to rest,
To hit "inflation" in the East,
"Contraction" in the West.
He dodges here, and dodges there,
His game of half-and-half,
And means to hit it if a deer,
To miss it if a calf.

Stanley's head man in Africa is a chief named Samboosi. Why, that's the name of the Governor of New York.—*Ex.*

Mr. Lemon Thomason, a leading Albany Liberal, announces his adhesion to the Republican party, and determination to vote for Hayes and Wheeler.

Judge Poland predicts that the Republican vote in Vermont will be larger than ever before. But he also says that all the Republicans in the State must vote.

The Democratic candidate for Attorney General of Indiana is, according to the Indianapolis *Journal*, a eulogist of Vallandigham, principal mover in a bill to increase the pay of legislators and a salary grabber.

Hon. Thomas J. Carran, of Cleveland, who was a Democrat, couldn't stand Tilden and Hendricks, and now supports Hayes and Wheeler.

It was Artemus Ward who first promulgated the great principle, stolen by Tilden: "Live within your means if you have to borrow money from your friends to do it."

Brooklyn *Argus*, (Democrat): Personally, Tilden would be a very pleasant sort of man, if he didn't continally impress you with the idea that you were in the presence of a human eel.

The Columbia *Union Herald* says there has been "a very perceptible withdrawal of credit from the business men of the State by their correspondents in the North since the Hamburg affair."

Hendricks was engaged in election frauds in Indiana in 1868. He received $65,000 and imported 10,000 voters from Kentucky. C. W. Woolley exposed the rascally business in 1869. 'Rah for Tilden, Hendricks and reform.

When Kilpatrick threw his conundrum at a Pittsfield audience, "What was Tilden doing in the dark days when Hayes was shoulder to shoulder with the army boys?" a boy in the crowd replied promptly, "Wiping off his chin."

When we read of a colored man going to the North Carolina Penitentiary for stealing a chicken, and another to the same place for three years for stealing two dollars—sixty-six and two-third cents a year—we can't help thinking that the color-line is still drawn pretty taut.—*Philadelphia Times.*

Talking of economy and reform, it strikes us that this table of administration expenses tells a pretty good story:

1869	$322,865,278	1873	$290,345,245
1870	309,653,561	1874	287,133,873
1871	292,177,188	1875	274,623,393
1872	277,517,963	1876	258,459,797

A net saving of $63,405,481 since the election of Grant is something that even S. J. T. will scarcely be able to pooh-pooh.

Parson Brownlow wants to know "what right have Tilden and Hendricks, both sympathizers with rebellion, to arraign the party which saved the Union for levying taxes to pay the interest on the national debt and make annual reductions from the principal? It is not those who pay, but those who make debts that should be arraigned."

The Utica *Herald* says that Mr. Evarts recently "expressed himself with the greatest freedom and earnestness in favor of the election of Hayes and Wheeler, and detailed at length and with force the reasons why he believed that the election of Mr. Tilden at this time would be especially dangerous and unfortunate for the country."

Parke Godwin's eldest son, Bryant Godwin, holds a position in the Canal Board through the influence of Uncle Sammy. The *Evening Post* has always regarded Grant's nepotism as a great humiliation to the country, and, although Mr. Godwin is a philosopher not easily moved to tears, he has been frequently known to sit down and cry about it.

Mr. J. Newton Fiero, an Ulster county Liberal, has written a letter in which he says: "The crimes of the Democracy have ever been committed, ratified and approved by the party. The blunders of Republicanism are those of its recreant representatives, and are distinctly disavowed by the leaders and utterly repudiated by the masses." He will vote for Hayes and Wheeler.

Chicago *Tribune* prophecy: "One term of Tilden would be the first term of the Confederacy, with its headquarters at Washington instead of Richmond; would revive the palmy days of Buchanan, Floyd, Thompson and Jeff Davis at the Capital; would transfer Tammany to Washington city; would be one term of Morrissey *et al.*; would be Buchanan's second term; would be one term of Tweedism."

The Oconto (Wis.) *Reporter* in announcing that it has abandoned the Democratic party, and will support Hayes and Wheeler, says: "We head our column this week with the campaign banner of the Republican party. For the success of that party and its nominees we propose to give our cordial open support, and devote the best efforts of our paper. We believe that in doing so we shall work in harmony with a majority of the sober, industrious, honest, intelligent, leading citizens of the county. What we preach we propose to practice."

The *Saratogian* prints an extract from a letter received by Judge Lester, of Saratoga, from a gentlemen in Cincinnati, in which the writer says: "For sobriety of judgment and unerring knowledge of men Hayes has no superior, and he was a very able and successful lawyer—stronger before the court, perhaps, than before juries, but very strong before either—fair, honest, courteous. A purer man never lived. He is an exemplar of republican simplicity and Republican dignity. He will carry Ohio by an immense majority."

The "bar'l of money" is working in Indiana. The Democrats there are giving away "blue shirts costing $2 50 each to everybody who asks for them, and vast numbers of shirtless youths are taking advantage of this chance to replenish their wardrobes." This is reform, indeed. To get a Democrat into a clean shirt may even be called the the fundamental mudsill of reform. "But reform is needed" still in the ranks of the unterrified. The great need of the party will never be met until the voter receives a bar of soap.—*Cleveland Leader.*

And what shall this Confederate party be called? Surely not the party of Reform, with their record of rebellion. Surely not the party of peace, with their record of deliberate war. Surely not the party of freedom, with their record of slavery. Surely not the party of universal education, with their record in favor of destroying our public schools, just clinched by their late vote in the Senate of the United States. Surely not the party of the national faith, with their record in, favor of Tilden contraction among the gold barons of the North, and Hendricks inflation among the suffering multitudes of the West and South.—*Philadelphia Press.*

Bad as the case against Mr. Tilden was, on his own showing, in the matter of the St. Louis, Alton and Terre Haute Railroad, it is made infinitely worse by the report of the committee appointed to represent the interests of the bondholders and stockholders of the company. The committee show not only that Mr. Tilden rejected an offer to submit to arbitration the points in dispute—not only that he refused to render in detail a statement of the purposes to which the over-issue of bonds and stock was put—but that he withholds from the company its own records of account, which could have come into his hands only as its paid counselor and agent. The fact is in strict keeping with the scandalous ground he has assumed in his formal answer to the legal case—ground which amounts to a denial of responsibility as between agent and principal, and which in England would subject him to sharp penal discipline. The committee traces to Mr. Tilden and three associates a surplus of $131,000 first mortgage bonds and $50,000 unauthorized second mortgage preferred bonds, the whole of which seems to have been divided among them. There are besides, 898 shares of preferred stock of which Tilden & Co. had the distribution, and which have gone no one but themselves knows whither. One new point is brought to light by the committee which adds a big blot to the record of the "great reformer." In his answer, he alleges in general terms that claims and liabilities remained after the reorganization had been finished, and that he and his associates retained available assets to indemnify them against loss. Now it appears that these claims were left unsatisfied, and that the company has been obliged to pay them out of its earnings. If this statement is correct, it is clear that to the original case of fraud must be added a bad case of false pretenses—very pretty charges to hang over the head of a candidate for the Presidency.—*New York Times.*

OUTDOOR SPORTS.

RUNNING MEETING AT SARATOGA.

SARATOGA, August 21.—The extra running meeting opened with a good attendance. The first race, three quarter mile dash, was won by Freebooter, May D. second, Mattie A. third; time, 1:17. The mile and a half dash, for all ages, was won by Burgoo, Inspiration second, Galway third; time, 2:39. The selling race, one mile and an eighth, was won by Meco, Violet second, Gray Nun third; time 1:58¼. The last race, three quarter mile dash, for two-year-olds, was won by Princess of Thule, Top second, Kingsland third; time 1:19.

BASE BALL—RUMPUS AT ST. LOUIS—THE CHICAGO LEAVE THE FIELD.

ST. LOUIS, August 21.—The game between the St. Louis and Chicagos to-day terminated in the latter leaving the field in a huff, under the following circumstances: When the St. Louis went to the bat for the last half of the ninth inning, the game stood six to six. McGeary reached third base, when Cuthbert drove a ball down the line to that base, which McGeary encountered while running home; and its direction was so changed that Anson at third failed to take it. The Chicagos maintained that the interference was intentional, while the umpire held that it was accidental, and decided that McGeary's run should count. Whereupon the Chicagos left the field and the game was declared forfeited to the St. Louis by a score of 9 to 0. The following is the score by innings:

St. Louis	1	0	0	0	0	3	2	0	1—7
Chicagos	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	3—6

Runs earned, St. Louis 2, Chicagos none; base hits, St. Louis 13, Chicagos 7; errors, St. Louis 11, Chicagos 12.

OTHER BASE BALL GAMES.

HARTFORD, August 21.—The Hartfords defeated the Bostons to-day by a score of 10 to 4. Runs earned, 3 each. Base hits—Hartfords 17; Bostons 10.

LOUISVILLE, August 21.—The Louisvilles defeated the Indianapolis club by a score of 4 to 1. Errors—Louisvilles 6, Indianapolis 5; base-hits—Louisvilles 9, Indianapolis 10; earned runs—Louisvilles 1, Indianapolis 2.

CRMNAL RECORD.

The Ready Rope—Murderers Lynched in Kentucky.

CINCINNATI, August 21.—Two young men, Henry Smith and Squire Hammond, who were in jail at Overton, Owen county, Ky., for the murder of a highly respected citizen of Owen county, Robert Martin, were taken from jail about one clock Saturday morning last, by a masked band of men, and hung upon a tree near the town. Very little excitement was manifested about the lynching, the citizens generally approving the law less. The young men were considered wild and reckless when under the influence of liquor, as was the case when they murdered Mr. Martin.

Fatal Affray in Missouri.

ST. LOUIS, August 21.—James H. Light and F. O. Rabine, of Calhoun, Mo., got into a quarrel yesterday, at the railroad depot of that town, about some business matters, they being competitors in trade, and Rabine struck Light several blows with a wheel spoke, felling him to the ground, injuring him very severely. While on the ground Light drew a pistol and put two balls into Rabine, inflicting wounds from which he died in a few minutes.

The report of the attempted train robbery on the Kansas City, St. Joseph and Council Bluffs Railroad a few days ago, proves to have been a hoax.

Postal Clerk Charged With Robbing the Mails.

SAN FRANCISCO, August 21.—James Bowman, register clerk of the postoffice here, formerly a member of the Legislature, having been arrested on a charge of robbing the mails, was brought before the United States Commissioner to-day and held to answer. The proofs of guilt are apparently conclusive. Gold notes were found in his possession, which had been placed in decoy letters, His depredations have been carried on for a long time.

Counterfeiter Indicted.

C. F. Mahring, lately arrested for making counterfeit gold dollars, has been indicted by the Grand Jury.

Devilish Assault on a School Mistress.

WHEELING, August 21.—It is reported here this evening that a school mistress was waylaid, a few days since, at Glencoe, Ohio, and outraged, after which the ruffians cut out her tongue and otherwise maltreated her person. No names are given, and no arrests made, as yet.

NEWS SUMMARY.

BY TELEGRAPH.

Probabilities for To-Day—In the Ohio Valley, rising, followed by falling barometer, easterly to southerly winds, and generally warm and clear weather. In the Cake Region, falling barometer rising temperature, winds mostly from the southwest to southeast, clear or partly cloudy weather, and, along Lakes Superior and Michigan, rain areas. In the Middle States, falling barometer, variable winds, slightly warmer and generally clear weather.

Dispatches from Port Jervis, N. Y, and Milford, Pa., announced that a slight frost occurred on Sunday night.

The Atlantic Mills at Lawrence, Massachusetts, will start up on September 14th, giving employment to twelve hundred operatives.

A fire at Rogers Park on the Chicago and Northwestern Railroad, Sunday night destroyed the residence of Captain J. G. Shepardson. Loss $17,000; insurance $6,000.

A Cheyenne dispatch says: All but twenty-seven of the Utes who left Fort Fetterman, after being feasted and armed, and having indulged in numerous wardances, deserted at Cheyenne river, on Friday last, taking with them the arms furnished them to fight the Sioux.

The rain-fall for the past week averages about as follows in the various districts: St. Lawrence valley, 0.34 inches; New England, 0.47; Middle Atlantic States, 1.38; South Atlantic States, 2.31; Eastern Gulf States, 0.82; Western Gulf States, 1.11; Lower Lake region, 0.32; Upper Lake region, 0.73; Ohio valley and Tennessee, 1.07; Upper Mississippi valley, 1.17; Missouri valley, 1.54; Minnesota, 1.04.

SECOND EDITION.

WASHINGTON.

The Reductions in the Departments.

Bounties for Clerks Who Leave Voluntarily.

SPEAKER KERR'S FUNERAL.

The Body to Pass Through Pittsburgh To-Morrow Morning.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WASHINGTON, D. C., August 21, 1876.

Discharging the Department Clerks—Bounties for Voluntary Resignations.

The list of those to be discharged from the Treasury Department is being prepared, the purpose being to give them one month's notice and permission to take the usual thirty days' leave of absence prior to their discharge. Under the recent circular inviting resignations about fifty have resigned. In some divisions clerks are contributing to a fund to be divided among those who will volunteer to resign. If the required number of volunteers can be obtained from a division to supply the quota for discharge, the division furnishing volunteers will be saved from the draft. In some instances, the bounty and advance will foot up seven hundred dollars for each volunteer. Secretary Chandler has issued a circular inviting resignations in the Interior Department, promising pay to October 10th, to all who voluntarily retire.

Funeral of Speaker Kerr.

The remains of Speaker Kerr will reach here at eight o'clock to-morrow morning, and leave on the noon train for the West. A special car has been procured from Washington, and is being properly draped for the occasion. The remains will reach Pittsburgh at fifteen minutes of two o'clock Wednesday morning.

WASHINGTON, D. C., August 21, 1876.

CONVEYING SPEAKER KERR'S BODY TO INDIANA.

When the remains of Speaker Kerr arrive here, Sergeant-at-Arms Thompson will take charge of them. He is in favor of having them lie in state one day in the rotunda of the Capitol. Speaker Sayler before leaving last night for Rockbridge Alum Springs, also strongly favored such a course. This will depend very much on the feelings of Mrs. Kerr in this respect.

Vice President Ferry having received a dispatch from Mr. Adams, Clerk of the House of Representatives, stating that he with the body of Mr. Kerr would arrive here to-morrow morning, has delayed his departure for Michigan, and will accompany the remains of the late Speaker to their final resting place at New Albany, Indiana.

REFUNDING THE PUBLIC DEBT.

Provisions of the Act of July 14, 1870, as Regards Maturity of the New Bonds—Relative Duration of the Various Loans.

WASHINGTON, August 21.—The Refunding act of July 14, 1870, under which the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to issue $300,000,000 in bonds bearing interest at the rate of four and a half per cent. per annum, provides that the bonds to be issued shall be of the denomination of fifty dollars, or some multiple of that sum, "redeemable in coin of the [then] present standard value at the pleasure of the United States after fifteen years from the date of their issue." The act also provides that the interest shall be "payable semi-annually in such coin." From the redemption clause quoted above it will be seen that, should the Secretary of the Treasury succeed in arranging for the issue of these bonds at this time, they will be redeemable at the pleasure of the Government after August, 1891, and not 1886, as has been erroneously stated in dispatches from Washington. The bonds will mature fifteen years after the date of issue, and not the date of the passage of the Refunding act.

A supplementary act passed January 20, 1871, authorized the amount of five per cent. bonds specified in the original act to be increased from $200,000,000 to $500,000,000, and made the interest, on all bonds authorized by the original act, payable quarterly; at the discretion of the Secretary, and these two points are all that the supplementary act provides for. The five per cent. bonds are redeemable at the pleasure of the Government after ten years from the date of their issue, which renders them liable to call in 1881. The call will operate on the bonds first issued, beginning with the earliest dates and numbers, continuing regularly, so, even should the Government be prepared to redeem the five per cent. bonds in 1881, no apprehension need be felt about the limitation of the later issues. It is not probable that the five per cent. bonds will be called for redemption prior to the year 1900. All the six per cent. bonds now outstanding, amounting to $985,000,000, will be called for redemption before a call is issued for the five per cent. bonds, and as both the six per cent. and the five per cent. bonds, aggregating nearly $1,500,000,000 will be redeemed or refunded before the forthcoming four and a half per cent. bonds can be called, the advantage presented by the last named as long time bonds will be readily appreciated by those seeking permanent and profitable investments. The act of 1870 also provides for the issue of $1,000,000,000 in bonds bearing four per cent. per annum, these bonds to be the same in all other respects as those bearing a higher rate of interest authorized by the act. All the bonds authorized by the Refunding act and the supplement thereto, are for the specific purpose of refunding, both acts providing that no authority is given to increase the public debt.

Nothing definite has yet been decided upon by the Secretary of the Treasury in reference to placing the four and a half per cent. bonds. The question pending between the Treasury Department and the bankers is not as to the price to be paid the Government for the bonds. That is provided for in the act authorizing their issue, which requires the Secretary to dispose of the bonds "at not less than their par value for coin," or "he may exchange them for five-twenty bonds, par for par." The efforts of the Secretary are directed to securing such arrangements as will guarantee the ready sale of the bonds, and to obtaining a syndicate competent to successfully carry out the arrangements to be made. The expense of placing the bonds is limited by the refunding act to one-half of one per cent. In December last the Senate passed a bill increasing the amount of four and a half per cents to $500,000,000 and extending the redemption period to thirty years, but the Committee on Ways and Means failed to act upon the bill. While the bill was pending the Treasury Department did not feel warranted in making any efforts to place the bonds.

Curious Customs in Alaska.

[From the San Francisco Chronicle.]

These Indians believe in evil spirits who live in the water, and send sickness and disease among the people—a belief to which the occasional disasters caused by mussel or fish poisoning have doubtless given rise. They hold communication with these spirits through their sorcerers, but do not worship them in any way or try to propitiate them with offerings. When a Kolosh dies his body is burned, and a rude monument placed where the ashes are buried. They believe that the spirit lives forever, but have no idea of any reward for virtue or punishment for vice. According to their belief strict distinction of rank is preserved in the other world, all the chiefs being in one place, the common people in another, and the slaves in a corner by themselves, only when slaves are killed at the funeral of their chief, their souls remain in eternal attendance on their master. This cruel custom was said to be abolished under the Russian rule, but it always has existed, and is kept up to the present day, though the ceremonies are performed out of reach of the authorities. Several cases of the kind have occurred since the transfer of the territory, in spite of the vigilance of the authorities, and no wonder, as our government has done nothing to suppress slavery where it exists right under the very eyes of military rule. When a child is born it is carried and nursed by the mother until it is able to crawl and munch away on dried salmon; then the scanty clothing of fur with which it was covered at first is removed, and to strengthen its constitution, the child is immersed in the river or sea every morning; but as their own parents would be likely to yield to the piteous cries of the little martyrs to discipline, this duty is generally entrusted to an uncle or some other relative who stops all weeping and screaming with a liberal application of the switch. The children implicitly obey their parents at all ages, and great care is bestowed upon the old and disabled. Orphans are always provided for by the community, and fare as well as any of the other children. When a young man wishes to marry, he first asks the consent of his parents, and when that is obtained, he goes to the village where his intended lives, and sends a proposal through some "mutual friend," and if the answer is favorable he repairs to the house at once with some presents for the parents and relatives of the girl, and then takes immediate possession of his new chattel without any further ceremonies. A short time after this the new Benedick pays a visit to his wife's relations in company with her, and if she has nothing to complain of then, presents must be made to him and his bride, exceeding in value those he made at first. The Koloski only regard relationship on the mother's side, and the succession and inheritance are confined to the female line. Polygamy is the general custom, and exists even among the Christian Kenaitze, where it is tolerated by the native and half-breed priests in the families of chiefs. The wives often quarrel, and stabs with knives and daggers are not of very rare occurrence.

AMERICAN WOMEN COMING TO EUROPE.

Special Correspondence of Pittsburgh Commercial.

LEIPZIG, SAXONY, August 5, 1876.

There is one service I should like to render my countrywomen, and this is to warn them, fairly and squarely, of the positive danger of coming to Europe without male escort. My statements on this subject have met denial, and people assume that I have made myself personally obnoxious, or that the young ladies under my protection are showily dressed, or behave flippantly. I have been reminded that "In Rome you must do as the Romans do," &c., &c.

Now this is just the point. In the United States women go about alone protected by a public sentiment which does not exist in any other part of the world; and to do as the Romans do, while you are in Rome, is for every American woman to stay at home until her father, or brother, or husband, can come with her.

An American woman might, I think, travel over England, Scotland and Ireland, and take a look at Wales, alone or in company with other women, but she had better not cross the channel. Continental Europe is no place for female tourists. True, many have come and gone in safety; and a good many people have filled kerosene lamps while they were burning, and could not be convinced there is any danger in doing so.

One trouble with women, and men, too is self-confidence and unwillingness to learn from the experience of others. We are old before we find out how little we know, but I have lived so long that I have found out it is better to accept some statements on authority than to undertake to disprove them. I am so old a woman, and have been so much among men, that they talk very freely to me, and I have met several Americans on this side of the water—men who have lived in Europe for years, who speak the different languages, and have mingled in the different classes of society from the Kaiser's court to the common beer gardens—and the burden of their song is, "Be careful!" "Be careful about the young ladies!" They get nervous and excited, not for fear we should encounter small impertinences, for these are unavoidable, but for fear we might meet assault, in which case, they assure me, there is no public sentiment or personal gallantry among men to which we could appeal for protection.

Men of all classes in Continental Europe, feel at liberty to look at any woman just as they do at a horse they might think of purchasing. As she comes into a room they turn to watch her; follow her motions with their eyes and comments; look down at her feet, all over her dress, move their heads from side to side to see; and if they are standing they will walk around to get a better view. They will plant their elbows on a table, back of a chair or church pew, turn around, if necessary, and look her all over; stare straight into her face across a table or at any other distance equally near; make comments about her to friends who are looking from another point of view; puff cabbage-leaf smoke into her face; laugh or look serious, as they feel inclined; and if her eyelids quiver or her mouth twitches, if she gives a look of entreaty, or deprecation, or timidity they may take it for encouragement. In which case, one of my mentors has informed me, a man "may proceed to extremities, by George! and she does not find a protector in any man who happens to be near, but must take care of herself as best she can."

This gentlemen spoke of cases in his knowledge where "It would have been a good deal better for the girl if she had never seen Europe."

In Germany the men are especially law-abiding, and, if a woman is known to be respectable, they would be no more likely to injure her than the men of America; but their general habit of staring at all women in order, perhaps, to ascertain to what class each one belongs, may easily confuse a stranger, and betray her into some sign of weakness, liable to be misunderstood. Hence the position of American women has an uncertainty about it that is rather annoying.

As an illustration of what one must be prepared for, I describe something I saw about two weeks ago.

I went, on Saturday afternoon, into Thomas Church to hear the oratorio, and near me, in the same pew, sat a girl very handsomely dressed, but much less showily than a hundred others in the house at the time. A man, who looked like a gentleman, came in at the other end of the long pew and sat down about two feet from her. The pew has one end next the organ loft, and, to see the choir, she must turn her face towards him, and he his back toward her; but instead of this, he faced around, planted his elbow on the book-rack in front, his head on his hand and proceeded to survey her, leisurely, from head to foot.

He studied the material of the dress, the cut of the waist and the fit of the gloves; examined her hat; ran his fingers through his hair; bent his head from one side to the other for a better view; stared into her face; stooped to see up under her eyelids; stroked his chin; put one leg over the other and wagged his foot; shifted his position a little; now and then glanced occasionally and slowly from the crown of her hat to the tip of her boot; but gave nine-tenths of his attention to her face, and kept up his scrutiny during the entire half-hour of the performance. I knew she was an American, and saw she was alone.

When we all arose to go he caught up his hat and stepped up behind her, so close that he touched her, although his proper exit was at the other end of the pew.

I stood back and let her pass, then put my hand before him and took hold of the back of the pew in front, stepped into line and did not hurry. By the time the gentleman got out of the pew the lady was lost in the dense crowd away off at the church door.

While he was pursuing his investigation, I took note of the case. The pews stand so that one-half the congregation faces the other. I think more than a hundred people noticed the marked attention and must have known he was a stranger to its object; but I saw no sign of surprise or displeasure. It was evident that he violated no rule of etiquette.

I have seen German girls subjected to a like ordeal, who showed no symptom of consciousness more than if they had been plaster casts. Nothing is so strange as the equanimity with which a German woman will bear this kind of examination, and I am told that the French excel them in this power of seeming.

The big bronze bust of Goethe in the Academy does not stand a stare with less show of circulation than a German girl will pass an ordeal of stares, which would throw an ordinary American girl into incipient hysterics.

In the case I am describing the girl is, I have learned, a student, and of that class of Americans least used to self-reliance, and most accustomed to protection. Her attempt to pass for a native, and look unconscious, was a miserable failure. Her muscles would twitch, and color come and go. In the half hour she did not once dare to raise her eyes, and seemed to have so taxed herself to endurance that I should not have been surprised to see her give way and shriek; but her confusion and annoyance only increased his assurance. I think he would have addressed her if I had not stepped between and let him think she was in my care.

Had the case been mine, when I was sixteen, if I had not examined that man's boots, the cut of his pantaloons, coat and vest, then turned up my nose, or looked squarely and steadily into his eyes with a face as blank as a stone wall, and my mother had found it out, I should have gone through a course of discipline I should have remembered. But very few American girls get this kind of education, and I should judge that the one in question had been left to grow up in the common American confidence that

"A woman has nothing to fear as long as she behaves herself."

Hundreds of murders and outrages, and thousands of seductions give the lie to this adage, and still girls are taught to believe it.

A farmer, who would not trust a stranger for the price of a hen, will send his daughter off with him on any pretext of giving her employment, and a mother will send a girl out into the world with no more preparation for the dangers she is to meet there, than the babes in the wood. The habit, coming into vogue, of American girls coming to Europe for travel or education without protection, or capability for protecting themselves, is one that ought to be stopped very short.

It is all a mistake, this common notion that American women are more self-reliant, more able to take care of themselves than Europeans. They are a set of miserable milksops, know nothing of the world or the people who live in it, and are no more fit to go into it alone than an oyster to live without a shell,

American men have so taken care of them, and guarded them, that the great mass of them are mere babies. One who will come to Continental Europe should prepare herself by standing at the door of a cigar shop a few months, and doing duty as a wooden sign. When she is thoroughly accustomed to being critically examined, without any one finding out that her vital organs are not made of oak, she will be ready to bear the ordinary scrutiny which European men give to women; bear it so as not to excite their suspicion, or convince them that she is not inviting their attention.

After this lesson is thoroughly learned, the next thing is to dress in men's clothes, and go into crowds, so that she may learn how to be jostled and pushed off a pavement without feeling badly or looking vexed. She cannot, possibly, be educated in America to European street manners, so long as she wears a woman's dress. Therefore, I say she must dress like a man. The position of a newsboy, for a year, ought to be a good education, itself, in the art of feeling at home, in any Continental European city, where the men are totally devoid of those instincts which, in American men, give women precedence.

In polite France, philosophical Germany, royal Austria and republican Switzerland, so far as I can learn, women who are unaccompanied by male protectors get out of the way of horses, and carriages, and carts, and droschkies, and donkeys, and men and boys, on pain of being knocked down and walked over. A man does not mean to be rude when he walks over a woman or makes her get out of his way, and neither does a horse. The law of the street is that the stronger goes straight on and the weaker gets out of the way, and the women of America had better stay at home.

A great many people have died happy without seeing Europe, and I would rather go home by the shortest route, than make any tour I can think of.

JANE GREY SWISSHELM.

PENNSYLVANIA OIL REGIONS.

Letter from Parker City—State of Trade—Matters in the Butler District—New Wells and Dry Ventures—The Seaboard Pipe Line—The Extension of the Narrow-Gauge to Millerstown Nearly Completed—Republican Senatorial Conference.

Special Correspondence of Pittsburgh Commercial.

PARKER CITY, August 19, 1876.

The oil market has attained higher figures this week than has been the case in the past three years, and that in the face of a well-organized bear movement, closing last evening at $2 69¾, as against ninety-five cents a year ago.

In June, 1873, prices ranged from $2 05 to $2 50, since which time they declined, as stocks accumulated with a large excess of production over consumption, until they touched bottom in December, 1874, when the daily average production of the entire oil regions had reached nearly 28,000 barrels, while stocks were in the neighborhood of four million barrels in the oil producing fields.

No lack of effort was wanting to give buoyancy to the market, except the entire cessation of production, but the inevitable law of supply and demand regulated prices in spite of organized bull or bear movements.

The condition of the market to-day is decidedly healthy, and those best informed as to the actual state of the trade are the most confident of a steady appreciation in prices and the speedy attainment of three dollar oil, which only a year ago seemed something too good to expect, almost too much to hope for.

In the Butler district developments continue fairly active, without any heavy strikes, however, occurring as reminders of the excitement attending the initiation of fourth-sand belt operations, or threatening immense additions to stocks.

On the Gould farm, Richard Jennings' new well is producing about sixty barrels a day.

Campbell & Brown's new strike on the Donnelly farm has a daily production of between fifteen and twenty barrels.

On the A. L. Campbell farm, Campbell & Co.'s new well is yielding in the neighborhood of fifteen barrels a day.

The new Templeton well on the Jamison farm has a daily yield of about ten barrels.

Tabor & Co.'s recent strike, on the Lechnor farm, has been tubed and is yielding about eight or ten barrels daily.

The new well of the Hazelwood Oil Company, on the McKinney farm, is producing from fifteen to twenty barrels a day.

On the Morrow farm, Thompson & Co.'s new well has a daily average yield of about ten barrels.

The new Prentice well, on the Ellenberger farm, is producing from ten to fifteen barrels a day.

Gartland & Gruntz's new well, on the Kepple farm, near Buena Vista, has been tubed and has a daily yield in the neighborhood of ten barrels.

On the Sanderson farm, the recently completed Hepler well is doing only a little over five barrels a day.

The new Asa Say well, on the Harper farm, in the vicinity of the Troutman property, once famous for its thousand barrel spouters, is producing from ten to fifteen barrels daily.

Clemenger & Maxwell's new well, on the Kelly farm, has reached the sand with a copious supply of salt water and some indications of oil. Should the well, on being tested, not answer the expectation of its owners, they propose to manifest their faith by their works and drill for the fourth sand.

Much interest continues in the new flowing well on Bullion Run, owned by Phillips Brothers, previously reported in the special correspondence of the COMMERCIAL. It has increased considerably in its flow since being last drilled deeper, and is doing at present, fully two hundred barrels. It is not at all improbable that a prolific pocket may have been struck in this instance, as was the case with some other wells near the mouth of the run, which were put down some years since. Commencing to flow over a hundred barrels, they created much excitement when they were first struck, but rapidly declined to a production in the neighborhood of five barrels per well.

The new well on the Simcox farm, owned by Phillips Brothers, and reported in this correspondence of the 15th inst. as drilling in the sand with poor indications, has been completed and abandoned. The sand was of poor quality, gray in color and entirely devoid of the pebbles indicative of productive oil sand. The stratum was only thirteen feet in depth, having some gas but no show of oil.

The result of this venture is important as indicative of the fact that the productive territory does not reach any great distance west of the new flowing well. As a very natural consequence, property in that direction, which had appreciated so suddenly, has as rapidly declined, and has no longer any attraction for the average producer.

Phillips Brothers have commenced a new well a few rods from their spouter, in an easterly direction.

On the Taylor farm, Shirley & Tack, who purchased the property last week, are commencing a new well about forty-five rods south of the Phillips Brothers' flowing well.

The projected line to the seaboard by the Pennsylvania Transportation Company is warmly indorsed by producers, who are satisfied that it offers the only solution to the question of freight discrimination, which they regard as the main obstacle which has stood in the way of fair remuneration for their staple. As a natural consequence, the bonds are being rapidly taken up at par, and operations on the line will be pushed vigorously so as to have the transportation of oil by pipeage to the seaboard an accomplished fact before the close of the year.

The rails on the extension of the Parker and Karns City Railroad to Millerstown have been laid to that point, and gravel trains are running the entire length of the road to ballast the road bed. The cars will be running with passengers and freight by about the first of next month.

The Republican Senatorial conferees of the Forty-first district will meet at Kittanning, according to adjournment, on Tuesday next. Colonel Allen, the candidate from Armstrong county, is identified with petroleum interests, and is in addition a gentleman of decided ability and pleasing address. He is very popular in this district, and as he is the first candidate that Armstrong county has presented from among the oil men, perhaps the conferees would not be acting outside of the interests of the party to remember that producers are now a power to be felt at the polls.

DOT.

The motion of the defendants to dissolve the injunction in the case of the stockholders against the Directors of the Central Pacific Railroad, restraining the latter from using the money of the corporation to pay interest on the bonds of the California Pacific, was denied by the court at San Francisco yesterday.

The Catholics of Oka, Canada, recently notified the Wesleyan missionary to the Indians at that place to leave within twenty-four hours. Last year the Catholics destroyed the Wesleyan church, alleging that it stood on ground belonging to a church seminary.

It looks as if the wheel of fortune had reached its lowest point for the cotton manufacturing industry, and begun to ascend. The Lowell *Courier* says that mills on all sides are starting up, and in some cases they are running night and day.

A fire Sunday night at Brussels, Ontario, destroyed almost the entire business portion of that town, together with a number of dwelling houses. Loss $100,000; partially insured.

Wholesale Grocers.

In our peregrinations among the wholesale dealers of the city, we often find members of the trade who say that business is dull; money is hard to collect, and that things generally are very gloomy. But we have yet the first time to hear our friends, Allen Kirkpatrick & Co., complain. They are always happy, always doing a good trade and always seem satisfied. They give close personal attention to the interest of their customers, and when a man buys once from them he nearly always finds them again and again. They make it a point to fill all orders with the utmost possible promptness, and thus their customers often receive goods several days in advance of competitors, ordering at the same time from other houses.

POLITICAL CAMPAIGN!

COUNTY REPUBLICAN COMMITTEES

Can be furnished with Copies of the

EXTRA COMMERCIAL,

CONTAINING

SENATOR MORTON'S GREAT SPEECH,

Delivered at Indianapolis, Ind., Friday, August 11th, 1876, and much other interesting matter for the Campaign.

Committees are requested to order promptly.

TERMS:

One Thousand Copies - $10 00

Larger Orders at Reduced Rates.

Address

THE COMMERCIAL,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Advertisements on this page, under the several heads of WANTED, FOR SALE, FOR RENT, *&c., will be inserted at transient rates only—*TEN CENTS *per line for each insertion. No advertisement less than* FIFTY CENTS.

WANTED.

WANTED—50 MEN—TO WORK ON the E. and S. R. R., Emlenton, Pa. A. G. DEVINNY, Contractor.

WANTED—$6,000—ON FIRST MORTGAGE property worth $30,000. Only principals need apply. Address MONEY, Commercial office.

WANTED—EVERYBODY TO USE Abel's Vermin Exterminator. It has no equal for banishing Rats, Mice and Roaches. Sold by all druggists.

WANTED—AGENTS—FOR THE cities and couties of Western Pennsylvania. $50 per week to reliable men. WATTERS & Co., 143 Liberty street, Pittsburgh.

WANTED—SOLICITOR—AN EXPERienced Solicitor, to canvass for subscriptions and advertisements on an established newspaper. A liberal commission and good territory to work in offered. Must have references. Apply Monday and Tuesday afternoons, between 1 and 2 o'clock, at the Printing Office, No. 14 Sixth street.

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—4 NICE DWELLINGS—ON Hiland avenue, East End; large grounds, with fruit trees, etc; rent very low. Inquire of LOCKHART & FREW, 174 Wood street.

FOR RENT—ROOMS—TO PARTIES without children, 4 Good Rooms, suitable for housekeeping; 1 room furnished. Best location in the city. References required. Call at 254 Penn avenue.

FOR RENT—HOUSE—A HANDSOME Brick Dwelling House, on Cliff street. Parlors, Diningroom and Kitchen on first floor; Gas, dry Cellar, 4 Bedrooms and Bath Room, Water and modern improvements. The Lot extends from street to street. Will be rented reasonable. Possession given immediately. For particulars apply to WM. EVANS, Commercial office.

FOR RENT OR SALE—HOUSE—NEW two-story Frame House, with Bay Window, containing 6 Rooms, Vestibule and Hall; Water in Kitchen. Lot 45x200, with Grapevines, &c. Located on Grandview avenue, Mount Washington, near the proposed site for the new Incline Railway, Thirty-fifth ward, commanding the finest view in the city. Rent moderate to a good tenant. For particulars, &c., apply to E. ABEL, Commercial office.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—8 NEW AND 6 SECOND-HAND ENGINES, 10 Boilers, 4 Engine Lathes, 2 Drills, 2 Sturdavant Fan Blowers, 1 Trip Hammer. THOS. CARLIN, 186 Lacock street, Allegheny.

FOR SALE—ENGINES AND BOILERS—New and second-hand, of all sizes. Stationary and Portable, from 2 to 60-horse power, now on hand. JAMES HILL & CO., corner Marion avenue and P., Ft. W. and C. R. R., Allegheny, Pa.

FOR SALE—LARGE STOCK OF NEW and good SECOND HAND BOILERS in complete order. County Inspector's certificate of test with each boiler. Repairing done promptly at the West Point Boiler Works, No. 13 Water street. R. MUNROE, successor to WATSON & MUNROE.

FOR SALE—DRUG AND PRESCRIPTION STORE in one of the best localities in the city, doing a good business; can be bought at a reasonable price by any one meaning business; satisfactory reasons given for selling, by addressing in full name, A. F., Lock Box 160, Pittsburgh, Pa.

FOR SALE—ONE SECOND-HAND Planer and Matcher, 1 42-inch Smith Resaw, Belting, Lace Leather, Packing, Exhaust and Pressure Blowers, Taps and Dies, Emery Wheels, Judson Governors, Machinery and Manufacturer's Supplies in general, at lowest prices. M. B. COCHRAN & CO., 121 Liberty street.

FOR SALE OR RENT—SUBURBAN RESIDENCE, at Edgewood Station, Pennsylvania Railroad, containing nearly 3 acres of Ground, choice Fruit and Shade Trees, a Double Brick Mansion of 10 Rooms, with all modern improvements. The premises are directly at the station, between the residence of Jas. McKay and Wm. F. Gardner, will be sold or rented cheap. Inquire of C. MEYRAN, at Germania Savings Bank, corner of Wood street and Diamond alley.

FOR SALE—HORSES—HAMBLETONIANS, Patchen and Filly, bred similar to Smuggler. This Filly is 3 years old, sound, 15¾ hands, broke this season, and has shown a quarter in 38 seconds. She is a born trotter, sure. 2 Hambletonian Brood Mares, one 5 years old. Patchen Stallion, a trotter; no horse living carries a richer mane and tail. Bay Yearling Hambletonian Colt that shows the most trot of anything of its age in the United States; must be sold, and below panic prices. Address Box 4, Maysville, Columbiana county, Ohio.

FOR SALE—FLOUR AND GRIST MILLS—in Wayne county, Indiana, 4 miles north of Richmond, on the middle branch of White Water; a good water power; three run of burrs, in the best of order, and as good a wheat country as there is in the State; good custom and a good trade established. One-half cash and the other half improved city property. For further information, apply at the mill, or by letter to the proprietor, OLIVER TRAMBLAY, Postoffice Box 969, Richmond, Indiana.

NOTICES.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.—At the regular Board meeting, held on August 7, the following preamble and resolution was unanimously adopted, viz:

WHEREAS, In view of the recent developments and the interest taken by the public in the unjust freight discrimination against our city, and with a view of remedying, as far as possible, an evil which is driving away from our midst valuable manufacturing and trading interests; therefore,

Resolved, That the Chamber of Commerce, representing, as it does, all these vast interests, call a public meeting on Wednesday, August 23, at 11 o'clock A. M., in their rooms, for the purpose of discussing the subject stated above, and devise such measures as may bring relief.

In pursuance of the above resolution, the citizens of Allegheny county are invited to attend said meeting on WEDNESDAY, August 23, at 11 o'clock A. M., in the rooms of the Chamber of Commerce, Germania Bank building, corner of Wood street and Diamond alley, to adopt such measures as may be considered best to bring about radical relief.

Hons. J. H. Hopkins and A. G. Cochran, who have had charge of the matter in the Congressional investigation, as well as other prominent business men, will be present and address the citizens on the subject.

GEORGE A. KELLY, Secretary Chamber of Commerce.

Pittsburgh, August 21, 1876.

POLITICAL.

COUNTY REPUBLICAN COMMITTEE. The County Republican Executive Committee will meet

TUESDAY, AUGUST 22, AT 2 P. M., AT HEADQUARTERS,

Fifth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

A full attendance is requested.

CHAS. S. FETTERMAN, Chairman.

FRANK P. CASE, Secretary.

DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE OF THE TRIUMPH OIL COMPANY.—DIVIDEND NO. 23.—The Board of Directors of this Company have declared a Dividend of TWO AND ONE-HALF PER CENT., payable on and after August 17, 1876. The Transfer Books will be closed from the 12th to the 17th inst., inclusive.

WM. LOEFFLER, Secretary and Treasurer.

Pittsburgh, August 11, 1876.

LOANS.

Loans on Improved Real Estate in Pittsburgh and vicinity may be negotiated at a low rate of interest with the Ins. Co. of North America, of Philadelphia, upon application to

WILLIAM L. JONES, 84 Fourth avenue, Pittsburgh.

FIFTH AVENUE HOTEL, (FORMERLY HARE'S HOTEL,)

No. 133 Liberty Street, Foot of Fifth Avenue.

TERMS $2 PER DAY.

HUGH KEYS, Proprietor.

1876. CAMPAIGN. 1876.

POLITICAL!

MARCHING CLUBS

SUPPLIED WITH

HATS, CAPES AND TORCHES.

CALL AND SEE SAMPLES.

R. H. Palmer & Co., LIMITED,

151 WOOD STREET.

WROUGHT IRON RAILINGS AND FENCES, FOR GARDENS, OFFICES, CEMETERIES, &c.

WIRE WINDOW GUARDS.

LAUDERBACH & CO.,

33 and 34 Water Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

ATWOOD & McCAFFREY,

50 TO 60 THIRD AVENUE, PITTSBURGH, PA. MARKET & BETWEEN FERRY STS.

WROUGHT AND CAST IRON PIPE, | MALLEABLE AND CAST IRON FITTINGS,

BRASS AND IRON VALVES AND COCKS, | LUBRICATORS, WHISTLES, TOOLS &c.

GUM HOSE AND PACKING AT MANUFACTURER'S PRICES

ROLLING MILLS, BLAST FURNACES, COAL AND COKE WORKS OIL-REFINERIES AND MANUFACTORIES GENERALLY, PROMPTLY-FITTED UP BY EXPERIENCED WORKMEN.

EDUCATIONAL.

CHAMBERSBURG ACADEMY, PA.—Delightful location. Easy of access. Experienced teachers. New library. Health-lift exercise. Rates reduced. Duties resumed September 6. J. H. SHUMAKER, PH. D., Principal.

PITTSBURGH SCHOOL OF DESIGNS, FOR WOMEN.

IRON BANK BLOCK, WOOD, LIBERTY AND SIXTH AVE.

The work of the School will be resumed on WEDNESDAY, September 6th. Full attendance of pupils is requested. Information given at the School rooms.

HUGH NEWELL, Principal.

Pennsylvania Military Academy, CHESTER, PA.

SESSION OPENS SEPTEMBER 13.

Thorough instruction in Civil Engineering, the Classics and English. Careful attention to the morals and manners of Cadets. For circulars apply to CHARLES H. PAULSON, Esq., No. 113 Wood street, Pittsburgh, Pa., or to COL. THEO. HYATT, President Pennsylvania Military Academy.

Bishop Bowman Institute.

A Collegiate School for Young Ladies, corner of Penn avenue and Fourth street. The next session of this School will begin on MONDAY, September 11. Both Day and Boarding Pupils received. Registers giving full information can be obtained at the Book Stores or at the Institute after the 23d inst.

REV. R. J. COSTER, Rector.

PITTSBURGH FEMALE COLLEGE.

The leading school in Pennsylvania for the education of ladies. TWENTY-SIX TEACHERS. Superior advantages in Music in the

CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC

connected with the College. CHARGES LESS THAN ANY SCHOOL IN THE UNITED STATES AFFORDING EQUAL ADVANTAGES AND ACCOMMODATIONS. Fall Term commences SEPTEMBER 7. Send to REV. I. C. PERSHING, D.D., Pittsburgh, Pa., for a Catalogue.

Rutger's College Grammar School,

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J.

A Boarding and Day School for Boys.

(ONE HUNDRED AND SIXTH YEAR.)

REOPENS SEPTEMBER 12.

Sends over thirty boys a year to College. Five grades and eight classes. Prepares for College, Scientific School or Business. Prof. S. Lockwood, Ph. D., instructs all the classes in scientific object-lessons. The classes are regularly and strictly examined, and partly instructed by the professors of the College. The school is under the control of the Trustees, and under the supervision of the President of the College, Rev. W. H. Campbell, D.D. The Boarding Pupils have the benefit of large grounds and ample accommodations. Study and play hours under the care of the teachers and Rector. Strict supervision at all times. Twenty boarders.

D. T. RILEY, Rector.

One of my sons has attended this school, and I earnestly recommend it as in every way worthy of patronage.

W. BAKEWELL.

Pittsburgh, July 31, 1876.

SUMMER RESORTS.

COLUMBIA HOUSE, CAPE MAY.

Send for prices, &c., to GEO. J. BOLTON, Proprietor Bolton's Washington Hotel, Chestnut st., Phil.

BUSH HOUSE, BELLEFONTE, PA. MOUNTAIN RESORT.

Terms $10 per week. Send for descriptive circular. W. H. WILKINSON & CO., Proprietors.

MONMOUTH HOUSE, Spring Lake Beach, Monmouth Co., N. J.

This new and Magnificent Seaside Hotel will be open JUNE 8, 1876.

Containing 250 handsomely furnished rooms; gas, elevator, electric bells and all the modern conveniences.

Ample capacity for 500 guests without crowding. The Hotel is 200 feet from the beach, where the bathing is unsurpassed on the coast, while a magnificent fresh-water lake is within 200 feet of the verandah inland, abounding in fish and splendid for rowing and sailing.

An elegant band of music will be in attendance the entire season (four months.)

Warm, Salt and Fresh Water Baths in the Building. 1½ hours from New York city, 2½ hours from West Philadelphia, without change of cars.

For circulars apply at the St. Cloud Hotel, Philadelphia, or at the Monmouth Hotel.

MULLIN & McKINNIE, Proprietors.

G. W. MULLIN, of St. Cloud Hotel, Philadelphia.

HENRY McKINNIE, of Depot Hotel, Fort Wayne, Ind.

Se habla Espanola.

A fine livery in attendance for use of guests.

THOMSON HOUSE AND RENOVO HOTEL, ON THE Philadelphia and Erie Railroad.

These superior and popular resorts have been thoroughly refurnished and prepared for the entertainment of guests during the Centennial year. Located on one of the principal routes of travel between the Northwest and the Centennial Exhibition, in the midst of beautiful forest scenery, where the air and water are the purest, they will be found attractive and beneficial resorts for health and pleasure seekers, as well as convenient resting-places for tourists and travelers. The country adjacent to these splendid Hotels affords the finest trout-fishing and gunning in the Eastern States. For circulars of information, &c., address

R. M. N. TAYLOR, Proprietor Thomson House, Kane, Pa.

JACOB H. SCHANBACHER, Proprietor Renovo Hotel, Renovo, Pa.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

The co-partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the firm name of MELLOR & HOENE, has been by mutual consent this day dissolved. All debts owing to the said partnership are to be received by C. C. MELLOR, and all demands on the said partnership are to be presented to him for payment at the old stand, No. 70 Fifth avenue, where he will continue the Piano and Organ business in his own name.

C. C. MELLOR.
H. H. HOENE.

August 1, 1876.

A RELIABLE AND WELL KNOWN FIRM

in New Orleans, with large shipping and city connection, will undertake a first-class agency, which would pay to work up, (no other wanted.) Address "M," P. O. DRAWER 123, NEW ORLEANS, LA.

Old Shingle Roofs

Painted with GRAY'S ELASTIC ROOFING PAINT are better and will last longer than a New Roof.

FIELD SEEDS!

250 bags Seed Wheat, choice selections;
500 bags Strictly Prime Timothy Seed,
for sale at prices astonishingly low.

ELWOOD & McCRACKEN, 365 Liberty street.

CENTENNIAL HOTELS.

ELM AVENUE HOTEL,

FIFTY-FIRST AND ELM AVENUE, opposite the west end of Machinery Hall, Centennial Buildings, Philadelphia.

FIVE HUNDRED ROOMS.

A Single Room and Bed for $1 per day.

A. ROELOFS, Proprietor.

CENTENNIAL SUMMER BOARD.

The spacious buildings of Pennsylvania Military Academy, occupying an elevated site, and commanding an extensive view of the Delaware river and surrounding country, is now open for the accommodation of visitors to the Exposition, *and as a pleasant resort during the summer.* Rooms cool, light, cheerful, well furnished, and supplied with gas. Table first-class. Trains direct to Centennial Buildings—45 minutes' ride. Circulars on application.

HYATT & CARTER, Managers, Chester, Pa.

METROPOLITAN HOTEL,

FORTY-FIRST ST., BETWEEN GIRARD AND ELM AVES.,

Near the East entrance of the Main Building, PHILADELPHIA.

T. & A. STORCH, Proprietors.

Accommodations for 200 persons for Lodging, and 500 for Boarding. $3 00 per day. Importers of Wines. Coaches to and from Depots. Branches—S. W. corner 39th and Market streets, and 14 N. 3d street.

CENTENNIAL.

Visitors to the Centennial Exhibition will consult their own interest by checking their trunks to 1607 Chestnut street, a large Private Boarding House, kept in the best style and located in the most fashionable part of Philadelphia. Street cars running direct from the Centennial Grounds pass the door every minute. Terms very moderate. Address, by letter or telegram, MRS. A. P. COOK, 1607 Chestnut street. Refers by permission to E. C. KNIGHT, Esq., President Guarantee Trust Company, Philadelphia.

WARNER HOUSE,

BROAD ST. AND FAIRMOUNT AVE., PHILADELPHIA.

One of the Finest Locations in the City.

ROOMS EN-SUITE OR SINGLE.

ALL NEW, LIGHT AND AIRY.

Cars to the Centennial Exposition pass the door every few minutes. Convenient to Depots, Churches and places of Amusement.

TERMS MODERATE.

Centennial Visitors Can Obtain First-class Hotel Accommodations by Correspondence.

THE UNION HOTEL,

1314 Arch St., Philadelphia,

THE SMEDLEY HOUSE

1227 Filbert St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Two first-class Hotels under one management. Location central and pleasant. Terms reasonable.

THOS. S. WEBB, Proprietor.
J. MURRAY WEBB, Superintendent.

Prices at Smedley House, $2 00 to $2 50 per day; at Union Hotel, $3 00 per day.

VISITORS TO PHILADELPHIA

WILL DO WELL TO VISIT

Wanamaker's Popular Dining Rooms,

NO. 42 SOUTH SECOND STREET, ABOVE CHESTNUT STREET.

Strangers generally are pleased with the Attention they receive and the Prices charged.

Great Western Hotel,

DILLINGER & CO., Proprietors,

Nos. 1311, 1313 and 1315 Market St.,

PHILADELPHIA, PA.

The subscribers inform their friends and the public that they have enlarged, modernized, refitted and newly furnished this large and commodious House. Street Cars to the Centennial Building pass and repass the Hotel every minute.

REMOVAL.

England & Bindley,

HARDWARE,

50 Seventh Ave.,

Three doors below Grant street. One and a half squares from Union Depot.

WE INVITE ATTENTION OF TRADE TO STOCK AND PRICES.

BEDFORD AND BLUE LICK WATERS.

RECEIVED THIS DAY (JULY 24.)

Also, all the principal Imported and Domestic Waters, both on draught and in bottles.

SIMON JOHNSTON,

Cor. Third Ave. and Smithfield St., Opposite Central Hotel.

FOR SALE.

FIRE PROOF SAFE,

IN GOOD ORDER.

APPLY AT THIS OFFICE.

The Commercial.

TUESDAY, AUGUST 22, 1876.

TILDEN's "reform" ideas are of an abstract nature. So is the work of a pickpocket.

HON. CHARLES N. TREAT, of Maine, a life-long Democrat, has abandoned the foul party and declared for HAYES and WHEELER.

"THE history of Republican rule," since the war, has been the history of protection to American industries. The *Post* declares that it has been a "history of death to all the great industries of the Northern States."

WHENEVER a plain, direct Republican speech is made, such as MORTON's, or editorial published, in which the facts set forth are as unquestionable as they are terrible, the Democratic papers cry out against the "brutality" thus exhibited. Upon the ground of "cruelty to animals," probably.

IMMIGRATION still continues to fall off; but another European war, such as seems to be on the eve of breaking out, will be pretty sure to turn the tide this way again. With a stable currency, an honest administration, and the revival of business which is certain to follow, we shall find that our old prosperity will return.

"GATH," writing to the Cincinnati *Enquirer* from Saratoga, says:

"I asked Morrissey yesterday if he held his book open for any more political bets, as I had been requested to communicate with some Philadelphia politicians who had more addition than silence. 'Well, I'll bet even on the State of New York,' exclaimed Morrissey, 'That's all I'm betting just now.'"

ISHAM G. HARRIS, the Tennessee school fund thief, has declined the position of Presidential elector at-large in that State, the grounds of his withdrawal being that "for the sake of his own political future he is constrained to decline to represent a divided party." Still the fact remains that the Democratic leaders of Tennessee deliberately chose a man whose record is one of treason, cowardice and embezzlement, to head the Presidential ticket of their party in that State.

THE Democratic party evidently does not want the colored vote. The local organ of that party says that "among the worst and most dastardly acts of the party in power was that of conferring suffrage upon the poor, ignorant slaves before adequate provision had been made for their education, and until there had been time, as well as opportunity, for acquiring at least a smattering of knowledge." Who would have educated them? The authors and framers of the infamous "black laws?"

THE figures of last year's census of Massachusetts, an advance abstract of which has just been published, are quite curious in some aspects, and will probably lead to considerable comment and controversy. It is definitely settled by them that the ratio of births of children among foreign born women is about forty per cent. greater than among women born in this country. The agricultural tables show that farming has not declined in Massachusetts, and that the number of farms is much greater than was returned in the census of 1870. The number of manufacturing establishments is nearly twice as large as that returned in 1870.

THE "official declaration" of the Turkish Government on the Eastern question does not meet the requirements of the case. It begins to look as though the only hope for relief were in that of armed Christian intervention; efficient, prompt, thoroughly able to cope with the manifold difficulties of the situation, and to secure in some way peace, justice, civil and religious liberty and protection to life and property. So long as Turkey was prosperous, and succeeded, no matter how lamely or cruelly or crushingly, in holding her iron rod of authority over her vast and strangely mingled populations, it was regarded as hurling a firebrand of war into Europe for any interested power simply to ask that question. But now that she is bankrupt, her European provinces in revolt, and her fanatical Moslem populace restless and bitter under the burdens of war, it becomes apparent that the question which Europe has striven to keep in abeyance may suddenly, by the force of circumstances, be thrust upon the embarrassed cabinets, *who will be compelled to solve it whether they wish or not.*

THE Cincinnati *Gazette* publishes a letter to Hon. HORATIO SEYMOUR, written by CHARLES W. WOOLLEY, of Cincinnati, dated November 19, 1868, which detailed a history of the Presidential campaign of that year. From this detail we extract the following:

"In a few days afterward I returned to New York, represented the condition of affairs to all there to whom I had access, wrote to General Greene that unless something was done the State was gone, and appealed personally upon every proper occasion to your supposed political and personal friends to help us from the shock I described. The result was that the State of New York, according to a *statement made to me by* Mr. Bingham, *the Chairman of our State Central Committee, contributed $7,500 to carry the great State of Ohio in October, that it might go for you in November, and sent $40,000 to the State of Indiana when they knew that $25,000 had been raised in Kentucky for* Mr. Hendricks *and 10,000 voters imported from that State to aid in securing his election*, and that no money had been raised outside of our own State for us, and no voters were sought to be brought into it."

It will thus be seen that Mr. HENDRICKS not only received money to influence elections, in 1868, but that he was a party also to a wholesale system of colonizing Democratic voters from Kentucky. "Reform is necessary."

IT is by no means certain that the hostile Indians are breaking up. It is not unlikely that they have gone to take up a position at the foot of the Big Horn Mountains, where they will make a fight; since, if defeated, they could fall back into the fortresses of that rugged range, where they could make desperate work, the defiles being almost impassable, while behind them they would have the whole Big Horn basin, above the canon, filled with game, from which they could derive supplies almost unlimited in quantity, while defending the eastern face of the range. They could even range into the pastures of Montana, and run down herds of cattle. This basin is "the dark and bloody ground" of the Rocky Mountain region. Dangerous to man, it has become the refuge for vast herds of game. Buffalo, elk, antelope and deer abound on the plains, with plenty of bear in the mountains, so that it will be a good supply depot for the Sioux NAPOLEON. It, as reported, they are doubling down Powder river, with the intention of crossing the Yellowstone, it is probably for the purpose of making for the favorite retreat of SITTING BULL, the rugged divide at the head of "Dry Fork," which empties into the Missouri near Fort Peck, since in case of disaster he could again make from there, as he has more than once before made, a retreat across the line into the British Northwestern Territory.

WE SEE it stated that the recent report of Mr. WATSON to the British Government upon the State of Florida has attracted the attention of all Europe in that direction, and it is believed that the State will largely profit during the coming year from the emigration rapidly tending toward it. In this connection it is interesting to note that a great deal of attention is being given in Europe to engineering projects in this country, more particularly with regard to the ship canal from the Gulf of Mexico to the Pacific, and that across the peninsula of Florida. There is little doubt that the latter canal, which can easily be built, will be constructed within the next few years, the basis being too good to be neglected in times like these, when there are millions of money seeking for investment. The Paris correspondent of the New York *Times* says, in his last letter to that journal, that the money can readily be found in Europe, and that De LESSEPS, who built the Suez canal, is beginning to turn his attention to the Florida canal, not only as an engineering scheme, but as one of the surest sources of immediate profit that, to use his own phrase, "could be picked out from the thousands which have been brought under his notice since the completion of the Suez canal." In the commercial part of this work he sees the certainty of large and speedy returns, and says that, so far as he can judge from the maps and reports, the engineering work would offer no difficulties, and could be done at a figure even below the estimates. The French Geographical Society has, it appears, taken the Darien canal into consideration. At one of their meetings it was resolved to send M. DE GOGORZA, a Russian engineer of great merit, on a special mission to the Government of Bogota. He went out for the purpose of procuring a concession for the construction of a canal across the isthmus. On the 29th of May last the Government of Columbia, duly authorized by Congress, signed a contract with him and gave him immediate possession of the required territory. He has all the concessions and privileges that were demanded. Lieutenant WYSE, who has been long engaged upon the study of this important question, accompanied him. They have already made extensive explorations. In November next Lieutenant WYSE leaves Europe, with a scientific commission, for the purpose of surveying and taking the levels of the Gulfs of Araba and San Miguel, and the intention now is to run up the Atrato and Tuyra rivers. This commission is charged with the work of tracing the route of the canal and of estimating the cost. Both of these enterprises are of great importance to the commerce of the world.

TILDEN AND THE WORKINGMEN.

A correspondent of the Chicago *Tribune*, writing from Ishpeming, in the mining regions of Michigan, presents an immense array of facts and figures, obtained by a rigid scrutiny of the court records, to show the masses how cold-hearted, cruel and calculating a man SAMUEL J. TILDEN is, and how little he cares for the humble mechanic or laboring man. He shows him only to be a scheming politician and a money getter, who has no sympathy in common with the people. TILDEN, it seems, is connected with the "Iron Cliffs Iron Company," which runs two mines and two charcoal blast furnaces. Senator W. H. BARNUM, of Connecticut, is President of the company, and TILDEN owns nearly two-tenths interest. The capital of the company is $1,000,000. He also runs the "New York Mine," which has a capital of $100,000, divided into 20,000 shares, of which TILDEN holds 14,667 shares. With this capital, and real and personal estate valued at $49,800, the company issued about $1,000,000 in shinplasters, which at first were made payable on demand. Up to 1873, the time that the panic took place, all the iron companies issued a bastard currency, made payable on demand. As soon as tight times came SAMMY's notes were made payable at thirty and sixty days after date. Through this maneuvre the men lost from five to ten per cent. on their wages, and, besides that, they were charged extra high prices at the company's store, where they were forced to deal. The correspondent says:

And now as to facts: Men in the employ of Tilden's companies are compelled to trade at the companies' stores, and they have no other chance or they lose their places. These stores charge prices ranging from five to twenty-five per cent. higher than the others in town. The men at the Barnum mine, three miles from Negaunee, are compelled to go to that town to the Iron Cliffs Company's store. Why? Because Samuel J. Tilden and Senator Barnum, the "modern reformers," with their "bar'ls of money" compel the men. Last winter the Iron Cliffs Company, it is said, charged from five to ten dollars a ton more for feed than any other stores, yet the men had to grin and bear it, and buy there. At the New York mine the men were kept out of their wages for months last winter. (There was a time, it is stated, when they were four months behind.) The company had plenty of money. The cash was right in Ishpeming, yet the men saw none. They were compelled to trade at the store controlled by Wetmore & Tilden, and there they were charged enormous prices. Mr. Wetmore is a Republican, but lukewarm, because he and Tilden are business partners in mine and store. At the New York mine, out of the host of men employed, Samuel J. Tilden will not get twenty votes, because the men detest him, and believe him a tyrant.

At Marquette the correspondent made inquiry about the Michigan Iron Company, which failed last year and with which it is claimed that TILDEN had no connection. But he *had*. We quote further:

That company owed, at the time of its collapse, a labor debt of some $118,000. According to the laws of the State of Michigan, each stockholder of a corporation is liable for the full amount of debts incurred for labor. This humane law is intended to work protection to miners and mechanics alike. The capital of the company was $800,000. Samuel J. Tilden owned certificate 180, representing 110 shares paid up, the par value being $2,750, or $25 per share, there being in all 112,000 shares. After the failure, the stockholders—all but Tilden—subscribed each a certain amount, according to an assessment made, sufficient to cover labor debts. Tilden's assessment was $1,100, which he refused to pay, and so the men were left penniless. Tilden was appealed to, but in vain.

The correspondent here gives a list of the defrauded laborers, 280 in all, and adds:

This list amply shows how Tilden acted with workingmen. Nearly all these men live and work *now within a radius of thirteen miles of Ishpeming*. Many of them are well known in the Upper Peninsula. This list amply shows how Tilden's interests will be the interests of the masses; how he will work and toil for reform. But not nearly the worst of this has yet been told. The men were paid in bastard currency, some of the labor accounts figuring up as high as $4,000. The men received the paper, and when it became due they were given new paper, and so on *ad libitum*. Some took this sort of paper for years. This would have been all right had the notes passed current at the company's store. But here another swindle was perpetrated. The men were given what were known as "store checks," and these only were available for goods at the store.

The correspondent proceeds to tell how Mr. BREITUNG, one of the stockholders, was sent East to get the Eastern stockholders to subscribe $10 a share, on 12,000 shares, for the payment of the debt to the laboring men. He succeeded with those he saw in Chicago and Boston, who all agreed to pay, upon the condition that TILDEN and the Western shareholders should come to the scratch. The success he met with is thus detailed by Mr. BREITUNG, in his conversation with the correspondent. Mr. BREITUNG says:

"They were very particular about Mr. Tilden putting up his share; they seemed to know him, and some of the gentlemen were very emphatic about Samuel J. Tilden, I tell you; I didn't know how it was, but it is so." "Then," continued Mr. Breitung, "I called on Mr. Tilden at Albany, New York. It was at a time when the Legislature was in session. Mr. Tilden was on a high horse then. I had to wait a long time before I got an audience after I sent up my card into the Executive chamber. When I did get in Mr. Tilden was polite enough. I opened my document and told him what I came for. The manner of the man changed at once. You ought to have seen his face drop. [Motioning with his hand.] It was fully that long. We talked but a short time. I clearly laid before Mr. Tilden the situation of the poor men, and told him their necessities."

"What was Mr. Tilden's assessment?"

"Only $1,100."

"Go on with the rest of the story."

"Mr. Tilden looked on coolly and listened to me courteously. Our conversation, however, was brief. He referred me to his attorney in New York city, Mr. George Smith."

"What did he do next?"

"Mr. Tilden told me to make a copy of the agreement and signatures; and he would send it down to Mr. Smith, and whatever he said he [Tilden] would do. This chilled my heart. I saw then that my chances were slim. I had full success up to this time with all the stockholders."

"What did you do next?"

"I went back to Boston and reported results with a very heavy heart."

"Did you hear from Mr. Tilden again?"

"No. I understood that he told Mr. Wetmore, his partner, two weeks after, that he'd be 'blessed' if he'd pay a 'blessed' cent toward paying the men. 'If Breitung is so anxious to pay them,' said he, 'let him do so himself. I won't put in a cent.'"

From this interview it can be seen how Mr. Tilden loves the masses and sympathizes with them—how the man of millions would rather see hundreds of hard-working men starve than pay a paltry $1,100 toward their just dues.

SENATOR BOOTH, of California, who is now visiting his friends in Indiana, was present at Danville when General HARRISON made his opening speech. After the Republican candidate had got through Senator BOOTH was brought forward, and in the course of his address he presented the following vivid arraignment of the Democratic party:

"I do not deny that, so far as I am personally concerned, I recognize that there are great political questions bearing upon us in the near future that are not touched upon by the divisions between the Republican and Democratic parties—great questions of finance, great questions of fiscal policy, methods of reform and administration. But when I find the Democratic party as a compacted mass cherishing its old traditions, animated by its old ideas, all other questions in my mind are subordinated to its defeat and destruction. I know not what others may think, but as for me *I can see no road to progress that does not lead over its ruins. For fifteen years it has stood in the pathway of our advance; for fifteen years it has resisted every great political idea; for fifteen years it has endeavored to suppress every grand political utterance, and the time has come—yea, the fullness of the time—when it should cumber the ground no longer.* I do not deny that the Republican party has made mistakes. I do not deny that it has had corrupt men sometimes for its agents. But look at the past behind us. Think of the great questions it has confronted. Think of the hundreds of thousands, and the hundreds of thousands on that, that it has employed think of the difficulties it has passed through, the work it has accomplished, and it seems to me miraculous that its mistakes have not been more and greater. They have been but as the bends of the river that do but deflect its channel as it rushes to the sea. And there is this to be said of it: That it made the country's extremity its divine opportunity, that when the catastrophe came over us that good men all over the world supposed would destroy us, it snatched victory even from the jaws of defeat, and made the event that was to blot us out from among the nations the opportunity to fix upon our policy the seal of universal freedom, and make it the guarantee of indissoluble union.

The part we have italicised is the most vigorous condemnation, and the most terse, that the Democratic party has ever received.

THE opening of the late session of Congress was distinguished by the attitude of quite a number of its members, who claimed to be independent of both parties, and about whose position the leaders of both parties were in doubt. Senators CHRISTIANCY, MCMILLAN, CAMERON of Wisconsin, and BOOTH, and Representatives SEELYE, BANKS and KELLEY were in this company; and it is a significant fact that every one of these men has been so disgusted by their experience of the Democracy in Congress that they have felt compelled to take open sides with the Republicans. Professor SEELYE has been converted from an Independent to a zealous Republican by his term in Congress, and is quoted as saying that a possible return of the Democrats to power is a serious thing to contemplate. We give elsewhere what BOOTH says on the same subject; and CHRISTIANCY and MCMILLAN were so horrified by the evidence before the Special Committee on Mississippi affairs, of which they were members, that they regard the success of the Democracy as the greatest calamity that could possibly befall the country. If, then, these men, rendered familiar with the hideous visage of a party that depends exclusively upon humbug, fraud and violence for success, are frightened at the prospect of a Democratic triumph, why should not every independent voter in the country take the same alarm? The men of thought, the intelligent, reflecting men, should see in the terror of these representatives of theirs that the only chance of safety for the country is to crush out the only party that threatens its peace. As Senator BOOTH well says, "there is no road to progress that does not lead over its ruins."

GENERAL AND PARTICULAR.

Internation of riflement is the latest phrase.

Two Roman Catholic priests have recently joined the English Unitarians.

St. Louis still holds to her confiscated gas works, and is making money by it.

Large quantities of peaches are being sent to Europe, which bring excellent prices.

Get in your winter coal. The big dealers are combining for a rise in price next month.

A great surf route connecting Cape May and Squan, a distance of seventy miles, is projected.

There are now no less than ten governors at Long Branch listening to what the wild waves are saying.

The English papers pretend to have recently heard of some young American ladies who act as engine drivers.

The Minnesota people are just now much more agitated about the grasshoppers than they are about either politics or the currency.

Peter Cooper is so firm in his financial views that he will have nothing to do with golden plover. Only of greenback birds will he eat.

The London literary world is duller this summer season than it has been for ten years. Not a single notable new work has been issued.

A vein of gas, of the most abounding nature, has been discovered near Cleveland. It has showed itself just in time for the Ohio election.

The Institute of Technology at Boston is about to establish a course in practical mechanics on the Russian system of actual shop instruction.

The imports of the port of Montreal for the month of July show a falling off of $1,300,892 as compared with the same month last year.

Hay fever subjects find that their old enemy, though late in making his appearance this season, will not let them off so easily as they hoped.

The New South Wales team who are to compete in the International rifle matches have arrived. We hope they will get wale'd before leaving.

The whirligig of fortune. There is a coal dealer in Philadelphia who five years ago was worth a quarter of a million, who is not now worth a dollar.

Japanese competition has compelled the withdrawal of the line of the Peninsular and Oriental Steamship Company between Yokohama and Shanghai.

They have shut off the steam from the business of locomotive building. The Baldwin works at Philadelphia have just discharged six hundred men.

The Canadians are trying experiments looking towards making Halifax a grain shipping port until the first load reaches tide-water and is disposed of.

The leading life insurances of the country are writing only from two to three new policies daily, the dull times having a terribly bad effect on life business.

American firms are making the arms with which the Turks are to fight their future battles, and they made most of those with which the Servians were beaten.

The hard times are felt more in the smaller German towns than in this country, and it is estimated that 200,000 Germans have of late gone into France after work.

The Baptists of West Virginia, notwithstanding the present financial distress, are building more and better meeting-houses than they have built in any previous year.

September is at hand, and the wanderers are beginning to return brown and ruddy from field and forest and seaside, or pale and unrecuperated from fashionable folly.

The Boston interest is actively negotiating for the transfer of Jay Gould's ownership in Union Pacific to them. If he succeeds there will be lively times the coming season.

The chairman of the New York Mining Stock Exchange says that $50,000,000 can be profitably invested in developing the gold mines of Virginia, Georgia and North Carolina.

Kangaroo skins have jumped into importance as an article of traffic in Australia, where they are said to yield the toughest and most pliable leather known for hunting boots.

Not in the United States alone, but all over the world, the shrinkage of incomes is greatly more among the owners of real estate, bonds and like property, than in the wages of labor.

The general exhibit of foreign machinery at Philadelphia is reported by the most competent judges to be quite disappointing. Not in extent, variety, or quality does it equal the home display.

To morrow is St. Bartholomew's day; a day remarkable for the slaughter of 70,000 Protestant men, women and children, in France, and the deprivation of 2,000 nonconformist ministers of their livings in England, at the beginning of the reign of Charles II.

Citizenship.

To the Editor of the Pittsburgh Commercial:

The position in which we are placed as relates to duties owing to the State and National governments, is not fully appreciated and understood. A large portion of our people mistakingly consider State above governmental allegiance, and are always fearful of what they term centralization. As citizens we do owe paramount duties to the General Government, and we are in fact citizens of the United States. If we do owe superior allegiance to the United States then, and then only, can we ask that power to protect us.

One of our citizens getting into difficulty abroad, does not appeal to the State he happens to live in, for protection; but he appeals to the United States, and if the case be of such magnitude as warrants it, the power of the United States is exercised in his behalf. The question might be, why not appeal to the State for protection?

The object of this article is to suggest the propriety of having all cases of homicide tried in the United States Courts, and by laws of the Congress alone. *No State law should take away the life of a citizen of the United States.*

Every man may be called upon to aid the nation of which he is a citizen; and in turn for this the same nation should afford due security, and no one should be deprived of his life except by the same power affording the protection. If a man murders a citizen of the United States he deprives that power of one of her defenders, and that power is in that ratio harmed. The United States is the injured party and as such should inflict punishment. Then there would be a uniformity of law on this most difficult subject—capital punishment. All cases of murder or other high crimes would have uniformity of trial and punishment. Of the numerous other crimes, the States should exercise powers as they have done, but in the deprivation of life, they should not, as that belongs of right to the nation.

PITTSBURGH, August 21. J. H.

PERSONAL.

Mrs. Sturgis, mother of Lieutenant Sturgis, who was killed in the Custer slaughter, has become insane from grief. He was her only son.

The engagement of King Alfonso and the daughter of the Duc de Montpensier is an accomplished fact. The betrothal ring has been sent to the lady.

Recruits for the cavalry will now be accepted who are five feet three inches high, and do not weigh more than 175 pounds. Formerly they had to be five feet five inches high, and not weigh over 155 pounds.

Two Indians, who were recently admitted by Bishop Whipple to the order of deacons in the Protestant Episcopal Church, surprised all who were present at their examination by the extent of their scriptural and doctrinal knowledge. They have been in training for the ministry for over two years.

One of the employees of the Treasury who took advantage of Secretary Morrill's concession of a handsome bonus to those who would resign at once, was a clerk in the office of the Comptroller of the Currency. He sailed for England yesterday to take possession of a large fortune which has been left to his family by some relative. His title to it is decided by the English courts after two years' litigation.

A shrewd business firm in New York city make it a point to keep a sharp lookout on the manner in which their clerks live, and if they find a young man whose expenses far exceed what they know to be his regular income, as is too often the case among clerks, that young man is quietly discharged and no questions asked. In one instance five clerks were turned off together for getting up a swell party that was known to be infinitely beyond their means.

The ladies will be glad to know that in correcting the text of the New Testament, one of the apparently uncomplimentary, or, at least, unchivalrous, expressions of St. Paul, interpolated or corrupted by an early ascetic, has been given a reading more in keeping with the doctrine of the equality of the sexes. The passage is in First Corinthians, vii., 3. In the authorized version it reads, "Let the husband render unto the wife *due benevolence*." But the revision, rejecting this narrow and Oriental reading, renders it "Let the husband render unto the wife her due." Which is much more Christian and courteous.

A good illustration of the manner in which many Americans recognize, while pretending to ignore, social conditions in religious matters is afforded by the story of a New York church sexton. At a recent brilliant church wedding, some of the ushers showed some very worthy but socially obscure people into good seats in the middle aisle. As soon as he discovered it, the pompous sexton hastened to the usher and exclaimed, "Did you give the —s that seat?" "Yes." "What on earth did you do that for? Did you not know that they were only *side aisle* trash."

Fix the Dates.

[From the Brooklyn Argus.]

We fear that Congressman Hewitt's zeal to defend Governor Tilden will result as disastrously to himself as did his efforts to defend the emasculation of records on the Brooklyn Ring's Bridge books. He has gone so far in his defense of Tilden as to say;

"In regard to the insinuations connecting Governor Tilden's name with that of William M. Tweed, he [Mr. Hewitt] said that Governor Tilden had, for more than three years, like a hound on the scent, followed the members of the Ring patiently, secretly, diligently. He knew Mr. Tilden's untiring efforts day and night; he knew how he tracked these people to their dens of iniquity and finally dragged them forth to public execration."

The "dens" to which Mr. Tilden tracked Tweed must have been the Tammany Committee, of which they were both officers. Also, the Legislature where Tweed was chairman of a committee, and where he "bought legislators like cattle in the shambles," and enacted bills which Hoffman, the Governor, to whom Tweed and Tilden caused to be given a false certificate of election, eagerly signed. Fix the dates. The New York *Times* published the Ring *expose*, July 20, 1871. At the Rochester Convention in September, 1870, Tilden, Tweed and eight others had themselves and their delegates admitted by the ruling of Chairman Tilden, while the delegates of two hundred and twenty-nine of the Democratic committee were not allowed admission. This was a pretty close "connection," but it became still closer when Tilden made his speech and approved the ballot-box stuffing and robberies by which Tweed had disgraced the party and wronged the people.

The connection becomes still closer, when we see Tilden before Tweed at Albany on April 4, 1870, assuring him in the most unctuous manner that he had "never entertained an unkind feeling" toward him. A known thief, and yet no unkind feelings by the official head of the party of the State; a ballot-box stuffer, and yet no unkind feelings; a briber of legislators, and yet no unkind feelings; a suborner of the press to the extent of $2,205,000, paid from the public treasury in the space of twenty months, and yet no unkind feelings! This is just what Sammy Tilden said to Tweed on the 4th of April, 1870:

"I came here, sir, (to Tweed, chairman) to aid no party, nor to injure any party man. And let me say here, that I have no feelings of unkindness to any human being. TO YOURSELF, MR. CHAIRMAN, (TWEED) I AM UNCONSCIOUS OF EVER HAVING ENTERTAINED AN UNKIND FEELING."

How bad it is that Tilden should have to face such proofs of his trickery through the zeal of an injudicious friend. Fix the dates. Tilden himself said in his letter to the New York *Times* of January 27, 1873:

"I had no more knowledge or grounds of suspicion of the frauds of 1869, as they were discovered three(?) years afterward, than the *Times* or the general public."

From July, 1869, to July, 1871, Mr. Tilden, is just two years, not three years; and from April, 1870, when you made the Albany speech and assured Tweed of your kindly regards, was but fifteen months. But you had no grounds for "suspecting fraud in 1869?" Why do you say 1869, Mr. Tilden? You sustained your friendly relations to Tweed way down through 1869, 1870 and 1871, three months after the *Times* published the documents. You sustained your relations with him until after you "pressed" Connolly to resign, so that he could not be proceeded against as an official, *and until after those vouchers were destroyed*. Then you commenced your sham fight with Tweed, and *not till then*.

But you did not only "suspect" you knew of Tweed's rascalities before the fall of 1871, before 1870, before 1869 and before 1868. You were made Chairman of the State Committee in 1866. You knew that Tweed was a bankrupt chair maker in 1860, and that without any business he had become worth millions in 1866. You saw the Court House, and was daily reminded of the robberies then going on, long before 1866. You knew that yourself and Tweed were responsible for counting 37,000 false ballots for Hoffman in 1868, for legal action against you was threatened, and Horace Greeley warned you, through an open letter in October, 1869, not to undertake it again. You knew the schemes for robbery which went through the Legislature and the Common Council; you knew that certain newspapers were suborned, because their bills were published by other papers; you knew that nearly $2,000,000 were added to the city debt in 1867, over $5,000,000 in 1868, over $13,000,000 in 1869 and over $25,000,000 in 1870. You knew that your tax assessments were increased one-quarter between 1866 and 1871.

How does the following from friend Hewitt's speech sound after reading the foregoing:

"No one will intimate that there was the slightest intimacy, personal or political, at any time, between Samuel J. Tilden and William M. Tweed. There never was."

We rather think that many will not only "intimate" that there was a slight intimacy between Samuel and William, but a very cordial and close intimacy. We shall furnish the proofs in a very few days. It those *vouchers* had not been destroyed, after the interview between Tilden and Connolly on the 15th of September, 1871, we should have still further proofs. For the present we refer to Uncle Samuel himself, who wrote a letter to the New York *Times* January 27, 1873, in which he clinches the "intimacy" pretty well and lays Mr. Hewitt out very cold. In that letter Mr. Tilden said:

"I pressed Mr. Connolly (September 15, 1871) to surrender the office" (of Comptroller). "* * * That he had less to fear from the public than from his confederates. "* * * * THE STORM WOULD PASS OVER HIM AND BEAT UPON OTHERS."

Who of the other thieves Tilden conferred with, he does not say; neither does he say what other things he "pressed" Connolly to do. But *the vouchers were soon after burnt*, and Connolly took his departure for Egypt. It must also be remembered that Tweed is not in prison, and that no one has been disturbed for letting him off. By fixing the dates carefully, it will assist to unravel many vexed questions.

NATIONAL INSURANCE CO.,
43 South Diamond St., Allegheny City.
W. W. MARTIN......President.
JAMES E. STEVENSON......Secretary.

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings,
No. 61 Fourth Ave., Pittsburgh.
CHARTERED IN 1862.
BOARD OF MANAGERS.—George A. Berry, President; John Scott, Jas. Park, Jr., Vice Presidents, A. Bradley, J. L. Graham, A. S. Bell, Wm. K. Nimick, John S. Dilworth, F. Rahm, G. Follansbee, Robert C. Schmertz.
Chas. G. Milnor, Secretary and Treasurer.
SOLICITOR—John H. Bailey.

Evergreen Wreathing.
5,000 Yards Arbor Vitæ Wreathing
For sale by
JOHN R. & A. MURDOCH, Florists,
112 Smithfield street, opposite Postoffice.
EARLY ORDERS SOLICITED. TTh

NATIONAL REPUBLICAN TICKET.

FOR PRESIDENT,
RUTHERFORD B. HAYES, of Ohio.
FOR VICE PRESIDENT,
WILLIAM A. WHEELER, of New York.

REPUBLICAN COUNTY TICKET.

CONGRESS—TWENTY-SECOND DISTRICT,
RUSSELL ERRETT, of Robinson township.
CONGRESS—TWENTY-THIRD DISTRICT,
THOMAS M. BAYNE, of Allegheny City.
STATE SENATE—FORTY-SECOND DISTRICT,
HUGH McNEILL, of Allegheny City.
STATE SENATE—FORTY-THIRD DISTRICT,
JOS. M. GAZZAM, of Second ward Pittsburgh.
STATE SENATE—FORTY-FOURTH DISTRICT,
JOHN C. NEWMYER, of Wilkins township.
STATE SENATE—FORTY-FIFTH DISTRICT,
JNO. GILFILLAN, of Upper St. Clair township.
ASSEMBLY—FIRST DISTRICT,
JAMES D. WALKER, Allegheny City.
HENRY M. LONG, Allegheny City.
WILLIAM H. GRAHAM, Allegheny City.
ASSEMBLY—SECOND DISTRICT,
R. S. FRAZER, Second ward, Pittsburgh.
WILLIAM J. FLINN, Sixth ward, Pittsburgh.
ASSEMBLY—THIRD DISTRICT,
No nomination.
ASSEMBLY—FOURTH DISTRICT,
J. MITCHELL, Seventeenth ward, Pittsburgh.
S. McELROY, Jr., Sixteenth ward, Pittsburgh.
A. H. WEAVER, Thirty-sixth ward, Pittsburgh.
J. M. SHAFER, Twenty-ninth ward, Pittsburgh.
ASSEMBLY—FIFTH DISTRICT,
JOSEPH A. STONE, McKeesport.
W. H. McGILL, West Deer township.
ASSEMBLY—SIXTH DISTRICT,
VINCENT MILLER, North Fayette.
WILLIAM HILL, Chartiers borough.
PROTHONOTARY,
B. F. KENNEDY, Eighth ward, Pittsburgh.
TREASURER,
WM. McCALLIN, Seventh ward, Pittsburgh.
CORONER,
JOSEPH A. THOMAS, Twenty-third ward.
JURY COMMISSIONER,
JOHN KNOWLAND, Eighth ward, Pittsburgh.
DIRECTOR OF THE POOR,
JOHN HERRON, Shaler township.

S. M. Pettengill & Co.,
Advertising Agents,
37 Park Row, New York,
Desire to Call the Attention of Business Men, who wish to reach the Reading Public, to the following

FACTS:

1. They have been in the Advertising business for nearly thirty years, and given it constant attention and study during that time.
2. They have had, and continue to have, cordial business relations with all the newspapers and other periodicals in the United States and Canada.
3. Their record with all these publications is one of fair treatment, honorable dealing and prompt settlements.
4. In consequence of this, they can always have advertisements inserted at the publisher's *lowest rates.*
5. They are so acquainted with the entire press of the country that they can select the *best mediums* for any given purpose.
6. Having done advertising for all kinds of business, and noted the results to their customers, they can give valuable suggestions as to the *size, style and position* which will make the most effective advertisement for the object to be attained.
7. Having frequent orders for a large number of papers, they can, in most cases, get the work done for *less cost* than the advertiser would have to pay if he sent the order direct.
8. They examine all papers, note all omissions or irregularities, secure the strict fulfillment of every stipulation of the order, and submit full files for the inspection of the advertiser.
9. They give the advertiser the full benefit of their facilities and of their supervision *without charge*, all commissions being paid by the publishers.
10. They submit estimates for any given list of papers, or for properly covering any given district.
11. For a systematic working up of any large enterprise, they assist in the preparation of circulars, pamphlets and general reading matter, in addition to newspaper advertising.
12. They invite a call from any parties who contemplate advertising in any way or for any amount.

S. M. PETTENGILL & CO,
37 Park Row, New York.
701 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia.
Centennial Grounds, Philadelphia.
10 State Street, Boston.

DRY GOODS.

James Caldwell & Co.
Invite special attention to their Spring Opening, which will be found unusually attractive:
LADIES' SPRING SUITS
In great variety of styles and material, ranging in price from Five to Fifty Dollars.
Ladies' Embroidered, Braided and Trimmed
OVERDRESSES & COSTUMES,
In Black Cashmere and Drap D'Ete.
Black Cashmere Sacques and Jackets.
Black Silk Sacques and Jackets.
Linen Suits and Costumes.
Black Dress Silks,
From 75 cents to $4 50 per yard.
A choice selection of DRESS SILKS, from 75 cents to $1, in Checks, Bars, Stripes and Plain Colors.
All the new Fabrics in CHECKS, STRIPES and MIXTURES, for Ladies' Spring Suits and Dresses,
BLACK & COLORED CASHMERES.
Black Silk Warp Cashmeres and Henrietta Cloths.
Black Tamise Cloth. Black Grenadines and Hernanis.
Black Alpacas, Mohair Lustres and Brilliantecns.
A large stock of Tambourd Lace Curtains, of our own importation, at less than regular prices.

AGENTS FOR THE
DOMESTIC SEWING MACHINE.

James Caldwell & Co.,
115 AND 117 FEDERAL STREET,
Allegheny City.
TThs

R. H. PALMER & CO.
"LIMITED,"
SUCCESSORS TO R. H. PALMER,
WILL CONTINUE THE
Hat, Cap and Fur Business
AT
No. 151 Wood Street,
AND THE
STRAW, MILLINERY,
AND FANCY GOODS BUSINESS
AT
No. 105 Market Street.

GERMANIA
FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF NEW YORK.
Statement of Condition of the Comp'y.
JANUARY 1ST, 1876.

Cash Capital	$ 500,000 00
Reserve for Re-Insurance	515,853 37
Reserve for Losses under adjustment	78,138 07
Net Surplus	616,159 88
	$1,710,151 32

INVESTMENT OF ASSETS.

Cash on hand and in Bank	$ 171,826 54
Bonds and Mortgages, being first lien on Real Estate	715,700 00
United States Bonds (market value)	589,275 00
Bonds of the City of New York and Brooklyn, (market value)	47,845 00
Bank Stocks (market value)	6,500 00
Loans, secured by Collaterals	35,462 48
Real Estate	50,487 34
Interest and Rents Accrued, January 1st, 1876	19,604 46
Cash in hands of Agents and in course of transmission	70,049 40
Premiums due and uncollected on Policies issued at Home Office	3,410 13
	$1,710,151 32

JOHN D. BIGGERT, Agent,
TuF Office, 61 Fourth avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.

NEXT PRESIDENT.
Portrait of HAYES and WHEELER
Executed in the finest manner. AGENTS WANTED. Send 25 cents for sample and circulars. Size 19x24 and 11x14. Address
STROBRIDGE & CO., Lithographers,
TThs* 140 Race street, Cincinnati, O.

PATENTS.
Persons desiring to procure Patents, or wishing to obtain information from the U. S. Patent Office, are advised to consult F. A. LEHMANN, of Washington, D. C., corner of Seventh and G streets, or 39 Fifth avenue, Pittsburgh.
Send for circular.

DRY GOODS.

1876. Established 23 Years. 1876.
SATURDAY, AUGUST 19.
WILLIAM SEMPLE'S,
Nos. 165, 167 and 169 Federal Street, Allegheny, Pa.

SPECIAL NOTICE---For the accommodation of our patrons and others visiting our Exposition, which opens to-day, we have farther added to our very full stock some very special attractions and bargains, of which an examination will amply repay. Everything at extremely low figures. Departments all very full and complete.

Department A.

AT 23 CENTS,
An extra good bargain in newest and most desirable shades in extra weight and finest Poplins, sold formerly at 33c. New Tycoon Repps and Fancy Plaids, in a very choice line of new styles.

DRESS GOODS.
At 15c, Black and Colored Alpacas.
At 20c, Black Striped Grenadines—extra bargain.

CASHMERES.
At 45c, Black and Colored Cashmeres—very cheap.
Fine Colored Cashmeres in newest colors, at very low prices.

NEW SILKS.
Best value in Black and Colored Silks, Fancy and Mourning Silks, Checked and Striped Silks, Brocade Silks, &c., all at our usual very low prices.

SACQUINGS, &C.
Ladies' Cloths, Ladies' Sacquings, Flannels, plain and barred, Brocades, Alpacas, Poplins, Cashmeres, Repps, Delaines, Velvets, Velveteens, Lawns, Percales, &c.; Cassimeres, Jeans, Fine Cloths, Doeskins, &c.

☞ At $1 00, an Unlaundried Shirt, made of Wamsutta Muslin, warranted, and full 2100 Linen Bosom and Cuffs, 3-ply, finely finished, felled seams, and fit perfect—all sizes on hand.

Department B.

MUSLINS, &C.
Greatest reductions in prices of Muslins, Sheetings, &c. Sheetings at 4½, 5 and 5½c; 37-inch Muslin at 6½c, very heavy; at 7½c, 8-4, 9-4 and 10-4 Sheetings. Bleached Muslin, 7-8 at 6c, 4-4 at 7c, soft finish at 8c; Lonesdale and Fruit-of-Loom at 10c.
Tickings reduced to 10 and 12½c; Feather Tickings at 15c; Bed Checks at 12½c, or 9 yards for $1; Cheviots at 10, 11 and 12½c, or 9 yards for $1.

TABLE CLOTHS.
Tabling at 25, 28 and 30c; very fine Tabling at 37½, 50, 62½ and 75c; Red Tabling at 62½, 75, 87½c and $1. Loom Linen at 33c, very great bargain; Loom Linen at 50c, a special bargain.
Bed Quilts at 70 and 80c; Colored Quilts at 87½c; Bates' Toilet Quilts only $1. 24 yards best quality Prints, in short lengths, for $1.

CALICOS, &C.
Calicos at 4½ and 5c, best makes and newest styles at 6½c; new line Chintzes at 10, 11 and 12½c.
Special attention is asked to a lot of remnants of Irish Linens at half-price.
Crashes at 6¼, 8⅓ and 10c; Towels at lowest figures. At 11c, White Striped Piques. At 12c, Satin Striped Piques.

DEPARTMENT H.
Department H, third story: New arrivals of Carpets, Oil Cloths, Window Shades, Mattings, Rugs, &c.

Department C.

MEN'S SHIRTS.
Some very special bargains. At 70c, a full dressed White Shirt. At 85c, a very heavy White Unlaundried Shirt. At 75c, an Unlaundried Shirt with good Linnen Front and Cuffs, latest cut and perfect fitting.
At $1, an Unlaundried Shirt made of Wamsutta Muslin (warranted) and very fine 2100 Linen Bosom and Cuffs, seams all felled and fit guaranteed, all sizes. At $1, the Progress Shirt, two in one.
At $1 25 and $1 50, White and Colored Progess Shirt, two in one.

NEW HOSIERY.
At 45c, White Balbriggan Hosiery, silk stitched, reduced from 75c.
At 8 and 10c, Childrens and Misses' Colored Hose.
Ladies' Colored Hose, a fine article, at 18¾c.
A complete line of Housefurnishing Goods, such as
Bread, Pudding and Cake Pans,
Tea and Coffee Canisters,
Coffee Mills,
Egg Beaters,
Smoothing Irons,
Iron Stands,
Tea and Coffee Stands,
Clothes Lines,
Waiters, Bottle Filers,
Tea and Coffee Pots,
Pepper and Flour Sifters,
Graters, Dust Pans,
Pie Plates, Dinner Bells,
Soap, Perfumeries,
Bluing Hammers, &c., and an endless variety of Small Wares.

DEPARTMENT D.
Parasols very cheap. Embroideries at great reductions. Fringes, Handkerchiefs, Laces, Gimps, Kid and Lisle Gloves, Collars and Cuffs, Linen Sets, Corsets, Mottoes, Zephyrs, Veilings, Hats, Bonnets and Flowers, Feathers, Tips, Plumes, Ruchings, &c.

Department E.

LINEN SUITS.
Great bargains in Ladies' Embroidered, Braided and Plain Linen Suits and Overdresses. Ladies' Seal Brown and Navy Blue Chintz Overdresses.
At $2 50, Ladies' Barred Jaconet Suits, worth $8 00.
Ladies' Suits in Black and Colored Alpacas, Debege, Cashmere, Pongees, Poplins, Grenadines, newest styles and shades Brocade, and Black and Colored Silks.

WAISTS, &C.
Misses' Suits in Linen and Alpacas. Ladies, Misses and Boys' Calico and Embroidered Waists. Ladies' White Embroidered Tucked Sacques.
Boys' Linen Blouses, Children's P. K. Dresses, braided, Infants' Marseilles and Merino Cloaks, Embroidered Robes, Dresses, Slips and Skirts.

UNDERWEAR.
Ladies' Gauze and Muslin Underwear; Ladies' Drawers, Chemises and Skirts at 75c.
Striped, Barred, Checked and Plain, Thibet, Cashmere and Broche Shawls.
White Goods, Barred, Striped and Plain Jaconets, Swisses, Nainsooks, P. K's, &c.

TABLE COVERS.
Table and Piano Covers. Panniers, Bustles, Hoopskirts, &c., new styles.
Mens, Youths and Boys' Clothing, Ready Made; Mens and Youths' Suits Made to Order.
Men's Linen Dusters.
Boots, Shoes and Gaiters, all kinds. Slippers at the very lowest prices.

G. SCHLEITER,
89
Market Street.

NEW GOODS.

LINEN SUITS,
OVERSKIRTS,
JACKETS,
LINEN DUSTERS,
SUN UMBRELLAS,
AT VERY LOW PRICES.

We have opened a new and complete line of Anthony Guinet's Celebrated
Black Cachemere Silks,
Which for price, quality, color and durability, will surpass anything ever offered, at $1 00, $1 12 1-2, $1 25, $1 37 1-2, $1 50, $1 62 1-2, $1 75 and $2 00.
Black and White Striped and Barred Silks. Dark Seal Brown, Navy Blue and Dark Green Dress Silks, at bottom prices.

BLACK CACHEMERES
We have a complete line and better value than any we have sold heretofore, from 37 1-2c to $1 50. We mention as a special bargain 46-inch wide goods, beautiful shade and all wool, at $1 00.
We are offering the most decided bargains in Plain, Plaid and Fancy
Dress Goods.
PLAIN, STRIPED AND BARRED
Hernanis AND Grenadines.
We have made sweeping reductions in the prices of these goods, and offer them from 25 to 50 per cent. cheaper than last week's prices, for the purpose of closing out the entire stock. An early examination will amply repay persons desiring to purchase.

Domestic Goods,
Muslins and Prints cheaper than ever. Corsets, Handkerchiefs, Embroidery, Ladies' Hose, Men's Socks and Underwear, and a full line of
KID GLOVES,
VERY CHEAP.

G. Schleiter,
89
Market Street.
WSTThS

MOSQUITO BARS
FLY BARS.
NETTING!
BY PIECE OR YARD.
EXTRAORDINARY LOW PRICES.

E. EDMUNDSON AND SONS,
UPHOLSTERERS,
139 Liberty Street,
FOOT OF FIFTH AVENUE.

Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company.
59 FOURTH AVENUE.
ASSETS $ 40,443,095.98.
SURPLUS $ 3,916,531.48
DIVIDEND FOR 1874 $3,037,872.83. RATIO EXPENSES TO INCOME 8.77 PER CENT
S.S. CARRIER, Gen'l Agent.

JOSEPH HORNE & CO.,
MARKET STREET,
Offer special inducements to Buyers in every department. Many lines of Goods much under value to close.
Dry Goods! Dress Goods!
Notions, Small Wares, Embroideries, Laces, Lace Goods, Hosiery, Gloves, Millinery and Straw Goods. New Goods opening daily. Ladies' Nett and Silk Ties. Palm, Jap. and Folding Fans. Belts, Belting, Mosquito Bars. Ladies' Linen Collars and Cuffs, Panniers, Corsets, &c. For the Fourth of July, large line Gents' White Cotton and Lisle Gloves.
WHOLESALE ONLY. 77 and 79 MARKET ST.

INSURANCE.

Citizens' Insurance Company,
OF PITTSBURGH.
W. G. JOHNSTON......President.
WALTER MORRIS......Secretary.
Office, NO. 96 FOURTH AVENUE,
(ENGLISH BUILDINGS,)
Insures against Loss or Damage by Fire on Dwellings, Stores and other Buildings; Furniture, Household Goods and Stocks of Merchandise.
Insures Marine and Inland Risks on Steamboats and Freight at as liberal rates as are consistent with security. Losses promptly adjusted and paid.
DIRECTORS.
W. G. Johnston, John H. Wilson, Capt. Thos. Snowdon, John Shipton, John Haworth, George Wilson, Isaac DeHaven, J. Caldwell, Jr., Thos. Pepperday, George Bingham, R. McEldowney, Alexander Moore, Cyrus Shepard, Capt. Wm. B. Haslett, Wm. B. Hays, Jr.
Captain J. ATKINSON, General Agent.

Federal Insurance Company,
OF ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.
FIRE.
Office---Corner Federal and Lacock Streets.
A. McFARLAND, President. Dr. W. J. LANGFITT, Vice President.
R. D. THOMPSON, Secretary.
DIRECTORS.
A. McFarland, James B. Orr, W. J. Langfitt, Samuel Dyer, Valentine Baker, Wm. Roseburg, Joseph H. Boreland, Samuel George, Jr., Wm. Schoyer, Albert Pitcairn, S. B. Smith, W. D. Peebles, Jacob G. Reel, H. S. McGeary, R. D. Moore, Henry Palmer, Alex. Hilands, W. Geo. Gibson, James M. Hemphill, Samuel Severance.
WM. J. CARSON, General Agent.
MWF

People's Insurance Company,
OF PITTSBURGH.
Office, No. 100 FOURTH AVE., (English Buildings.)
Insures against Loss or Damage by Fire on Dwellings, Stores and other Buildings; Furniture, Household Goods and Stocks of Merchandise.
Losses promptly adjusted and paid.
DIRECTORS.
James Herdman, Captain J. L. Rhodes, Wm. Vankirk, Charles Arbuckle, Jared M. Brush, C. B. Shea, Samuel McCrickart, John Farrell, Wm. F. Lang, O. P. Scaife, I. B. D. Meeds, John F. Dravo.
JAMES HERDMAN......President.
WM. VANKIRK......Vice President.
WM. F. GARDNER......Secretary.
GEO. M. ALEXANDER......Gen'l Agent.

Manufacturers and Merchants' INSURANCE COMPANY.
87 WOOD STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa.
FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE.
Capital, - - $250,000
ASSETS, $367,015 07, JANUARY 1, 1876.
JAMES I. BENNETT......President.
JOHN W. CHALFANT......Vice President.
JAS. M. KENNEY......Secretary.
AUGUST AMMON......General Agent.
DIRECTORS.
James I. Bennett, John Wilson, A. E. W. Painter, Henry A. Weaver, John W. Chalfant, Geo. W. Hailman, Robert Lea, Joseph Walton, I. C. Pershing, C. W. Batchelor, William Walker, S. F. Von Bonnhorst, Mark W. Watson.

Western Insurance Co.
OF PITTSBURGH.
INCORPORATED MARCH 20, 1849.
Assets January 1, 1876 - - $328,615.
FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE.
Office—First National Bank Building, corner of Fifth avenue and Wood street.
DIRECTORS.
Alex. Nimick, Reuben Miller, Jr., Alex. Speer, Andrew Ackley, Wm. Morrison, David M. Long, Chas. J. Clarke, John R. McCune, Wm. S. Evans, John R. Jackson, Philip Reymer, John Wilson, H. Sellers McKee.
ALEXANDER NIMICK......President.
WM. P. HERBERT......Secretary.
GEO. NEELD......Agent and Surveyor.

Monongahela Insurance Co.,
OF PITTSBURGH.
INCORPORATED 1854.
CASH CAPITAL - - $175,000
Insures Against Fire and Marine Losses.
Office—NORTHEAST CORNER WOOD STREET AND FOURTH AVENUE, Second Floor, entrance on Fourth avenue.
WM. A. CALDWELL......President.
GEO. A. BERRY......Vice President.
JNO. H. CLANEY......Secretary.
Capt. F. A. DORHMAN, Gen'l Agent and Surveyor.
DIRECTORS.
Wm. A. Caldwell, David M. Smith, George A. Berry, William Rea, Henry Hays, Robert Dalzell, James Woodburn, William Means, Charles Atwell, Geo. W. Dilworth, R. H. Palmer, David McCandless, James A. McDevitt, D. S. H. Gilmore, James McCandless.

"OLD RELIABLE"
Franklin Fire Ins. Co., of Philad'a.,
ORGANIZED 1829.
ASSETS, Jan. 1, 1875, $3,308,856 80
J. G. COFFIN & CO., Agents,
Corner Third avenue and Wood streets,
TThs Pittsburgh, Pa.

TO INVENTORS!
THE INVENTORS' PROTECTIVE AND BENEVOLENT ASSOCIATION OF THE UNITED STATES respectfully announce to Inventors generally, that they have secured a large and eligible space in the Centennial Building, Philadelphia, and will there place on exhibition models of inventions of its members. Any Inventor desiring to avail himself of this unusual opportunity to display his invention to millions of visitors, should apply without delay.
For further particulars, advice, &c., apply to the General Office,
NO. 104 FIFTH AVENUE,
Opposite P. O., Pittsburgh, Pa.

MEDICAL.

THE GREAT
ENGLISH REMEDY!
The Cordial Balm of Syricum and Tonic Pills.
NERVOUS DEBILITY.
However obscure the cause may be which contribute to render nervous debility a disease so prevalent, affecting, as it does, nearly one-half of our entire population, it is a melancholy fact that day by day, and year by year, we witness a most frightful increase of nervous affections from the slightest neuralgia to the more grave and extreme forms of
NERVOUS PROSTRATION.
characterized by a general languor or weakness of the whole organism, especially of the nervous system, obstructing and preventing the ordinary functions of the same; hence there is a disordered state of the secretions; constipation, scanty and high-colored urine with an excess of earthy or limey sediment, indicative of waste of brain and nerve substance, frequent palpitations of the heart, loss of memory, and marked irresolution of purpose, and inability to carry into action any well defined business enterprise, or to fix the mind upon any one thing at a time. There is great sensitiveness to impressions though retained but a short time, with a flickering and fluttering condition of the mental faculties, rendering an individual what is commonly called a whiffle-minded, or fickle-minded man.
This condition of the individual, distressing as it is, may, with a certainty, be cured by
THE CORDIAL BALM OF SYRICUM AND LOTHROP'S TONIC PILLS.
Medicines unrivalled for their wonderful properties and remarkable cures of all Nervous Complaints. Their efficacy is equally great in the treatment and cure of Cancers, Nodes, Ulcers, Pastule, Pimples, Tetter, Fever Sores, Ringworm, Erysipelas, Scaldhead, Barbers' Itch, Scurvy, Salt Rheum, Copper-Colored Blothes, Glandular Swelling, Worms and Black Spots in the Flesh, Discolorations, Ulcers in the Throat, Mouth and Nose, Sore Legs, and sores of every character, because these medicines are the very best
BLOOD MEDICINE
Ever placed before the people, and are warranted to be the most Powerful Alterative ever originated by man, removing Bad Sensibility, Depression of Spirits, Dementia, and Melancholia.
Each package of the Cordial Balm contains one box of the Tonic Pills, which may also be had separately at 50 cents per box.

DR. WHITTIER,
FOUNDER AND PROPRIETOR OF THE
KEYSTONE DISPENSARY,
302 Penn Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.,
Continues to afford reliable special treatment in all Private and Urinary Diseases. Perfect cures guaranteed. Spermatorrhœa or Seminal Weakness, resulting from self abuse or sexual excess, producing nervous debility, night emissions, despondency, dizziness, dimness of sight, pimples on the face, weakness of mind and body, and final impotency, loss of sexual power, sterility, &c., unfitting the victim for marriage or business, and rendering life miserable, are permanently cured in shortest possible time. Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Stricture, all Urinary diseases and Syphilis, (all forms,) consisting of Skin Eruptions, Ulcers, &c., are cured and the blood-poison thoroughly eradicated from the system. Dr. WHITTIER is a regular graduate of medicine, as his diploma at office shows; his life-long special experience in all private diseases, with purest medicine prepared by himself, enables him to cure difficult cases after others fail—it is self-evident that a physician treating thousands of cases every year acquires great skill. Consultation and correspondence private and free. Pamphlet sent sealed for stamp. Medicines sent everywhere. Hours 9 A. M. to 4 P. M. and 6 to 8 P. M. Sundays from 10 A. M. to 1 P. M.
"TRUE MARRIAGE GUIDE,"
144 pages, fine illustrations, cloth and gilt binding. A book for private, careful reading, by both sexes, married or single, explaining wonders and mysteries of sexual system, reproduction, marriage impediments, &c., causes, consequence and cure. Price 50 cents, at office or by mail, sent securely sealed. Address KEYSTONE DISPENSARY, No. 302 Penn street Pittsburgh, Pa.

A Cure Guaranteed for
ALL forms of Venereal, Private and Chronic Diseases at the GIRARD MEDICAL DISPENSARY, No. 83 Sixth avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa. The Proprietors are Regular Graduates of Medicine and Surgery, as Diploma at office will show, are longer engaged and the most successful, as their extended city practice will prove. Age, with experience, can be relied on.
Gleet, Stricture, Orchitis, Hernia, Syphilis, Gonorrhœa, and all urinary diseases, and Syphilitic or Mercurial affections of the Throat, Skin or Bones, are cured in the shortest possible time that will insure permanent relief. Spermatorrhœa, or Seminal Weakness and Impotency, as the result of self-abuse in youth, or excess in maturer years, and which produce some of the following effects, as emissions, blotches, debility, dizziness, nervousness, dimness of sight, cough, indigestion, constipation, despondency, confusion of ideas, aversion to society, loss of memory and sexual power, and which unfits the victim for business or marriage, are thoroughly and permanently cured. A medical circular relating to private diseases, sent in sealed envelope for one stamp. All communications confidential.
Office Hours from 9 A. M. to 8 P. M. Sunday, from 5 to 7 P. M.

MARRIAGE GUIDE
An illustrated work 275 pages, a private counselor to the married and marriageable on the mysteries of the sexual system, its abuses, etc., latest discoveries in the science of reproduction; how to be truly happy in the marital relation. Male and female, young and middle aged should read and preserve it; it contains information, which no one can afford to be without, on how to preserve the health, and complexion, and give to faded cheeks the freshness of youth; the best and only true Marriage Guide in the world. Price 50 cents by mail. The author may be consulted personally or by mail on any of the subjects mentioned in his work. Address Dr. A. G. OLIN, 187 Washington st., Chicago, Ill.
d*

MARRIAGE GUIDE.
A Physiological View of Marriage for the married and those contemplating marriage, on the mysteries of reproduction and the secret infirmities of youth and manhood, an illustrated book of 260 pages for private reading, which should be kept under lock and key. Sent under seal for 50 cts.
A PRIVATE MEDICAL TREATISE on all diseases of a Private Nature in both sexes, the abuses and disorders of the sexual system, and the means of cure, 150 pages with engravings, sent under seal for 25 cts.
MEDICAL ADVICE on Sexual and Chronic Diseases, a 50 page work sent under seal for 10 cts. All three books containing 460 pages sent securely sealed for 60 cts. Address Dr. Butts' Dispensary, No. 12 N. 8th St. Louis, Mo. [Established 1847.]

MARRIAGE SECRETS.
DR. BOHANNAN'S Marriage Guide illustrated with numerous engravings from life teaches all the inquisitive should know on Courtship, Marriage, the Physiological Mysteries and Revelations of the Sexual system, how to cure all kind of Diseases, with hundreds of valuable receipts, how to cure all impediments to marriage, their nature and cure. Treats on all Diseases, fully explaining their causes, symptoms and means to cure; this is the only really scientific work of the kind ever published, and is complete in every respect. Sent securely sealed on receipt of 50 cts. Address, Dr. C. A. BOHANNAN, 619 North Fifth street, St. Louis, Mo. Established in 1837.
d*

A CARD.
To all who are suffering from the errors and indiscretions of youth, nervous weakness, early decay, loss of manhood, &c., I will send a recipe that will cure you, FREE OF CHARGE. This great remedy was discovered by a missionary in South America. Send a self-addressed envelope to the REV. JOSEPH T. INMAN, *Station D, Bible House, New York City.*
MWF*

PRIVATE DISEASE—OFFICE NO. 194 PENN STREET, next door to St. Clair Hotel. For the cure of all diseases of a private nature in from two to four days, by an entirely new and safe treatment. Also seminal weakness, impotency and all other diseases of the genital organs and their prevention. A cure guaranteed or money refunded. Has Diploma in the office, and is a regular physician of twenty years' standing in this city, having cured 20,000 cases. Book and circular, 10 cents. Address DOCTOR W., 194 Penn street, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Office hours from 9 A. M. till 5 P. M.

PRESCRIPTION FREE.—FOR THE speedy cure of Nervous Debility, Weakness, Opium Eating, Drunkenness, Catarrh, Asthma and Consumption. Any Druggist can put it up. Address PROF. WIGGIN Charlestown, Mass.

RAILROADS.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.
On and after SUNDAY, July 2d, 1876, trains will leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, as follows, city time:

LEAVES.		ARRIVES.	
Arnold's Parker Acc.	6:50 a m	Night Express	6:23 a m
Buffalo Express	8:30 a m	Arnolds Park Ac	6:40 a m
Soda Wks Ac.	10:15 a m	Soda Wks Ac.	8:10 a m
Freeport Acc.	12:20 p m	Arnolds Park Ac	9:35 a m
Titusville Ex.	2:05 p m	Emlenton & Reynoldsville Ac.	11:15 a m
Emlenton & Reynoldsville Ac.	3:20 p m	Soda Wks Ac.	1:45 p m
Arnolds Park Ac	5:00 p m	Titusville Ex.	2:25 p m
Soda Wks Ac.	6:15 p m	Freeport Ac.	6:00 p m
Night Express	6:25 p m	Buffalo Ex.	7:30 p m
Arnolds Park Ac	11:10 p m	Arnolds Park Ac	10:05 p m

All Trains Daily, except Sunday.
Church Train—Leaves Soda Works at 8:40 a m, arriving at Pittsburgh at 10:15 a m. Returning, leaves Pittsburgh at 12:50 p m, arriving at Soda Works at 2:15 p m., stopping at all Stations.
Sunday Special—Leaves Pittsburgh at 7:40 a m, arriving at Emlenton 11:45 a m. Returning, Leaves Emlenton 3:15 p m. arriving at Pittsburgh 7:25 p m, stopping at all stations.
Pullman's Palace Sleeping Cars on Night Express between Pittsburgh and Mayville.
Buffalo Express north connects at Red Bank with train on Low Grade Division for Brookville and Driftwood, making connections at Driftwood with trains on the P. and E. R. R. eastward to Williamsport, and westward to Emporium, Olean and points on B. N. Y. and P. R. R.
Buffalo Express, north and south, connect at Red Bank with trains on Low Grade Division for Sligo, Brookville and Reynoldsville.
Buffalo Express north and south, make close connections at Brocton, to and from Buffalo.
Orders can be left with Excelsior Baggage Company, 78 Fifth avenue, for Baggage to be Checked from Hotels or Residences to destination.
Ticket Offices, 78 Fifth avenue, and Union Depot.
J. MORTON HALL, General Passenger and Ticket Agent.
DAVID McCARGO, General Superintendent.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD—
On and after SUNDAY, April 16th, 1876, trains will leave Union Depot, Pittsburgh, as follows:
CITY TIME.
MAIN LINE EASTWARD.
Pacific Express daily, except Monday, at 2:36 a. m., arriving at Harrisburg at 11:30 a. m., Philadelphia 3:30 p. m., New York 6:45 p. m.
Mail Train daily, except Sunday, 7:26 a. m., arriving at Harrisburg at 6:15 p. m.
Day Express daily, at 8:26 a. m., arriving at Harrisburg 3:55 p. m., Philadelphia 7:30 p. m., New York 10:20 p. m., Baltimore 7:35 p. m., Washington 9:07 p. m.
Atlantic Express, daily, 12:51 p. m., arriving at Harrisburg 11:05 p m, Philadelphia 3:10 a m, New York 6:50 a m.
Philadelphia Express daily, except Sunday, 4:31 p m, arriving at Harrisburg 3:40 a m, Philadelphia 7:00 a m, New York 10:10 a m.
Fast Line daily at 7:51 p m, arriving at Harrisburg 3:45 a m, Philadelphia 7:35 a m, New York 10:25 a m, Baltimore 7:35 a m, Washington 9:00 a m.
Johnstown Accommodation, 3:41 p m.
Wall's Accommodation, 6:41, 10:21, 11:46 a m, 2:41, 5:46, 6:11 and 11:31 p m. Sunday 12:56 p m.
Brinton Accommodation, 6:06 a m, 5:01 and 9:36 p m. Sunday 9:26 p m.
Wilkinsburg Accommodation 9:21 a m, 1:41, 3:11, 5:21, 7:11 and 8:11 p m.
Torrens Accommodation 10:11 p m.
MAIN LINE WESTWARD
Trains arrive at Union Depot (city time) as follows:
Mail Train daily, except Monday......1:0 a m
Fast Line daily, except Monday......1:26 a m
Pittsburgh Express daily, except Monday......7:36 a m
Cincinnati Express daily......12:41 p m
Pacific Express daily......8:11 p m
Limited Mail daily......5:41 p m
Way Passenger daily......8:51 p m
Johnstown Accommodation......10:36 a m
Wall's Accommodation 6:36, 9:01 a m, 1:31, 2:41, 5:51 and 7:56 p m. Sunday, 10:00 a m.
Brinton Accommodation, 7:41 and 8:16 a m, 7:06, 11:11 p m. Sunday, 7:06 p m.
Wilkinsburg Accommodation, 11:46 a m, 3:06, 4:41, 7:31, 9:21 and 10:01 p m.
Torrens Accommodation 7:11 a m.
SOUTHWEST PENN. RAILWAY.
No Change of Cars.
Youghiogheny Express, except Sunday, 8:31 a m.
Connellsville Express, daily, except Sunday, 4:36 p m.
Trains arrive from Connellsville at 9:41 a m and 6:46 p m.
WEST PENNSYLVANIA DIVISION.
From Federal Street Depot, Allegheny City.
City Time:
Mail Train, connecting for Butler......6:36 a m
Express, connecting for Butler......3:36 p m
Freeport Accommodation, 9:16 a m, and 4:56 p m
Springdale Accommodation, 11:26 a m, 6:16, 8:41 and 11:31 p m. On Sunday at 12:51 and 9:21 p m
Market Train for Butler......3:01 p m
Trains arrive at Federal Street Depot (city time):
Express, connecting from Butler......9:56 a m
Mail Train, connecting from Butler......5:36 p m
Freeport Accommodation, 8:11 a m and 5:26 p m
Springdale Accommodation, 5:58 a m, 3:46, 7:16 and 11:11 p m. On Sunday at 9:51 a m and 7:01 p m
Market Train from Butler......9:11 a m
The Excelsior Baggage Express Company will call for and check baggage from hotels and residences. Time cards and full information can be obtained at the ticket offices, No. 78 Fifth avenue and the Union Depot.
FRANK THOMSON, General Manager.
D. M. BOYD, JR., General Passenger Agent.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILWAY, CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD.
On and after April 16th, 1876, trains will leave and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, city time, as follows:

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Fast Line	1:57 a m	Atlantic Ex.	2:22 a m
Erie and Ashtabula Ex.	7:12 a m	Wheeling Ex.	10:47 a m
Clev & W Mail	8:32 a m	Chicago Ex.	12:27 p m
Chicago Ex.	9:12 a m	Erie and Ashtabula Ex.	3:42 p m
Clev & Whg Ex.	1:52 p m	Chicago Mail	3:42 p m
Pacific Express	2:12 p m	Cleveland Ex.	3:52 p m
Wheeling Ex.	4:17 p m	Chicago and St. Louis Ex.	7:17 p m
Erie & Wrn Ex.	4:37 p m	Cleve & W Ex.	7:27 p m
Fast Through Mail	6:02 p m	Erie Ex.	11:27 p m
Depart from Allegheny.		Arrive in Allegheny.	
Beaver Falls Ac.	8:47 a m	Leetsdale Ac.	6:42 a m
Leetsdale Ac.	10:27 a m	Leetsdale Ac.	7:27 a m
Leetsdale Ac.	12:07 p m	Beaver Falls Ac	8:12 a m
Sharpsville Ac.	1:12 p m	Enon Ac.	8:47 a m
Enon Ac.	4:32 p m	Sharpsville and Warren Ac.	10:12 p m
Leetsdale Ac.	5:12 p m	Beaver Falls Ac	12:52 p m
Beaver Falls Ac.	6:32 p m	Leetsdale Ac.	2:12 p m
Leetsdale Ac.	9:27 p m	Beaver Falls Ac	3:12 p m
Leetsdale Ac.	11:27 p m	Leetsdale Ac.	4:27 p m
Fair Oaks Sunday Church	12:42 p m	Leetsdale Ac.	7:37 p m
		Fair Oaks Sunday Church	9:52 a m

Fast Through Mail Leaves Daily.
Pacific Express Leaves Daily.
Chicago Express Arrives Daily.
Atlantic Express Arrives Daily, Mondays excepted.
All other trains will Leave and Arrive Daily, Sundays excepted.
J. D. LAYNG, General Manager.
F. R. MYERS, General Passenger and Ticket Agent.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS RAILWAY, PAN HANDLE ROUTE.
On and after SUNDAY, June 25, 1876, trains leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, as follows, Pittsburgh time:

DEPART.		ARRIVE.	
Fast Line	2:07 a m	McDonald's Ac	6:47 a m
Pacific Express	8:42 a m	Cincinnati Ex.	8:02 a m
Dennison Ac.	7:17 a m	Washington Ac	8:22 a m
Washington Ac	9:17 a m	Dennison Ac.	9:42 a m
McDonald's Ac.	11:02 a m	McDonald's Ac	2:02 p m
Columbus Mail.	3:12 p m	Washington Ac	3:57 p m
Washington Ac	5:07 p m	Columbus Mail.	5:32 p m
Limited Mail.	6:02 p m	Fast Line	7:27 p m
McDonald's Ac	6:12 p m	Southern Ex.	2:12 a m
Mansfield Ac.	11:02 p m	Mansfield Ac.	7:12 p m
Sunday Church Train	12:47 p m	Sunday Church Train	10:02 a m
Sunday Church Train	9:42 p m		

Pacific Express and Limited Mail leave daily.
Cincinnati Express, Fast Line and Mansfield Accommodation arrive daily.
Fast Line leaves daily, Sundays excepted.
All other trains will run daily, except Sundays.
Sleeping Cars, without change, to Cincinnati, Louisville, Indianapolis and St. Louis.
W. L. O'BRIEN, General Passenger and Ticket Agent.
S. M. FELTON, JR., General Superintendent.
D. W. CALDWELL, General Manager.

BALTIMORE AND OHIO RAILROAD—PITTSBURGH DIVISION.
On and after JULY 10, 1876, Trains on this road will depart from and arrive at Depot, corner Grant and Water streets, as follows, Pittsburgh time:

DEPART.		ARRIVE.	
Connellsville Ac	6:15 a m	McKeesport Ac	6:45 a m
Through Mail	7:45 a m	Through Ex.	7:15 a m
McKeesport Ac.	9:15 a m	McKeesport Ac	7:40 a m
McKeesport Ac.	11:20 a m	W. Newton Ac	8:30 a m
McKeesport Ac	3:15 p m	Uniontown Ex	9:40 a m
Uniontown Ex.	3:45 p m	McKeesport Ac	12:40 p m
McKeesport Ac	4:15 p m	McKeesport Ac	2:05 p m
W. Newton Ac	5:10 p m	Uniontown Ex.	5:35 p m
McKeesport Ac	6:20 p m	McKeesport Ac	6:05 p m
Through Ex.	8:00 p m	McKeesport Ac	7:30 p m
McKeesport Ac.	11:15 p m	Through Mail	7:40 p m
Church Train	12:45 p m	Church Train	10:35 a m

Mail Trains daily. Through Express departs daily except Sunday. Through Express arrives daily, except Monday. Accommodation Trains daily, except Sunday. Express, daily, except Sunday, and Uniontown Express, daily, except Sunday. Church Trains, Sunday only.
75 MILES THE SHORTEST TO WASHINGTON, and the only line via the National Capital to the Eastern cities.
Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars on Through Express, and magnificent Day Cars through to Washington and Baltimore without change.
Ticket Offices, corner Fifth avenue and Smithfield street, and Depot, corner Grant and Water streets.
E. K. HYNDMAN, Superintendent.
L. M. COLE, General Ticket Agent.
R. EVANS, Passenger Agent.

Insure with the
Ætna of Hartford
59 FOURTH AVENUE.
ASSETS JAN. 1875 $6,497,275.94.
S.S. CARRIER, Agent.

WM. HOLMES......JAMES IRWIN
JAMES IRWIN & CO.,
OIL OF VITRIOL, MURIATIC ACID, NITRIC ACID, ENGLISH CAUSTIC SODA, AND AQUA AMMONIA
OFFICE NO. 15 MARKET ST., PITTSBURGH

ADVERTISING Don't do any in any papers until you know what it will cost you nothing and will save you money. Address St. Louis Advertis'g & Publ'g Co., St. Louis, Mo.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

MONDAY EVENING, August 21, 1876.

The opening of the week in financial matters brought with it no change from the dull and stagnated condition of last week. The discount market continues over-abundantly supplied with funds, and rates are easy, though there is but a small volume of discount operations outside of the regular routine rates of 7@9 per cent. on prime commercial paper at the banks to their customers. Still considerable amounts of money could be obtained on first-class collateral security at 6 per cent.; and notes of the highest standing of proper time would be taken at 6@7 per cent. In local stocks and securities, we note nothing beyond quotations of Pittsburgh and Connellsville mortgage bonds at 103¾, and of Allegheny Valley Railroad income 7's at 46. In the West there there seems to be a little increase in the demand for money. We learn from the Cincinnati *Enquirer* that "there has been a little firming up to the tone of the money market here, not because the demand for discounts has increased—although it is somewhat larger—so much as because there is a steady out-go of currency and very little coming in. The banks discount for depositors at 7@8 per cent., but chiefly at the higher figure, while in the open market rates have advanced to 8@9 per cent. for prime business paper; but the amount of paper offered is not large."

—The Comptroller of the Currency is calling the attention of national bank officers to the provisions of Section 5 of the act of Congress approved June 30, 1876, by which it is enacted that "all United States officers charged with the receipt or disbursement of public moneys, and all officers of national banks, shall stamp or write in plain letters the words 'counterfeit,' 'altered' or 'worthless' upon all fraudulent notes issued in the form of and intended to circulate as money, which shall be presented at their places of business; and if such officers shall wrongfully stamp any genuine note of the United States, or of the national banks, they shall, upon presentation, redeem such notes at the face-value thereof." The former law made it the duty only of United States officers to stamp counterfeit notes; by the law above quoted it will be seen that it is now the duty of bank officers as well.

—The weekly letter of Trask & Stone, speaking of the decline in the stocks of anthracite coal roads, calls attention to the increase in the liabilities of the six corporations forming the monopoly known as the coal combination, from $81,000,000 to $265,000,000 since 1865, coupled with the constantly lessening demand for their products. This fact has attracted the attention of investors in their shares, and in many instances, has so far unsettled their confidence as to lead them to sell even at the current prices. The present difficulties in the business of these roads furnish another example of the evil results of combinations to hold prices up to undue and exorbitant figures.

—The Boston *Journal* has the following encouraging views on the prospects of improvement in trade:

It is generally conceded by those most closely observant of financial matters that the lowest point has been touched. We see as yet no sudden change from the dullness. The demands of trade are light and easily met; but, as in recovery from sickness, the first favorable symptom is a stronger assertion of the will, so in times of mercantile depression a firmer scale of prices is good evidence of returning strength. A more hopeful reliance on a sustaining market will do much toward restoring a healthy tone, and bringing about that revival of business for which we have been looking with long expectant eyes. We strain them to the farthest for the distance for some remedial agent, financial or political, which is to set everything right and pass over the slight every day causes, which are even now bringing about the desired result. In so vast a country as ours the wants of the people are ever recurring; they may indeed be checked and limited by the stern logic of poverty, but with the first return of ease they will imperatively assert themselves. The crisis is past and the equilibrium between wages and the cost of living is in a measure restored. Our operatives are learning that the true value of money lies in its purchasing power, and that a reduction of wages is not always a reduction of comfort.

—The London *Times* says that the recent falling off in trade in England is but the check to that extraordinary sudden development of commerce which set in after 1866. Since 1870 the population has increased by about one-thirteenth, but the exports in spite of the dwindling thereof for the last three years, still show an increase of one-sixth over 1869, and although there is a decline of some tens of millions of pounds since the highest figures were reached in 1873, but says that at the same time there is a continually diminishing rate of pauperism and a general absence of popular distress. All of which amounts to this: The enormous prosperity of Great Britain for the last ten years enables that country to endure, with only a limited distress, the present loss of profit in the great enterprises. Some classes are in a bad condition, but the country at large is held to be richer than in 1869.

—The London Municipal Trust Company has been organized by British capitalists for the purpose of investing in our Western farm mortgages and other securities. They have sent out trustworthy agents, and branches are to be established throughout the West, where money will be lent at 9 per cent. or less, instead of the traditional "3 per cent. per minute" of the extreme West. This will be vastly better for the lender than the average rates in London. Such agencies for bringing together borrower and lender are most beneficent in their object.

—The following table shows the prices of gold, Government bonds, railway stocks, etc., at the various sessions of the New York Stock Exchange during the day, furnished by the Fifth National Bank, No. 16 Sixth street:

August 21, 1876.	10:30 A. M	11:30 A. M	12:30 P. M	1:30 P. M	2:30 P. M	3.00 P. M
Gold	110⅝	110⅝	110½	110½	110⅝	110⅝
U. S. 6's, 1881, coup.	119⅝	119⅝	....	....	119½	....
5-20's, 1865	114⅜	114	....	....	113¾	....
5-20's, 1865 (new)	115½	115	....	....	115	....
5-20's, 1867, registered	119⅝	119	....	....	119	....
5-20's, 1867	119⅝	119	....	....	119⅝	....
5-20's, 1868, registered	121	121	....	....	120⅞	....
5-20's, 1868	121	121	....	....	121	....
10-40's	116½	116⅜	....	....	116⅜	....
10-40's, coupons	119⅝	119¼	....	....	119¼	....
Currency 6's	126⅛	126¼	....	....	127¼	....
New 5 per cents	117¼	117⅛	....	....	117	....
Western Union Tel.	71¼	71	70⅝	70⅝	70⅝	70⅝
Quicksilver	12	....	....	12	....	....
Pacific Mail	24	....	....	23⅝	....	24⅛
Panama	130	....	....	....	....	....
Adams Express	110	....	....	110½	....	....
Wells-Fargo Express	85¼	....	....	85¼	....	....
American Express	....	....	....	61½	....	....
United States Ex.	66	....	....	66⅜	....	....
New York Central	106	....	....	....	....	107
Erie	....	....	....	14¼	....	14⅜
Michigan Central	40½	41½	41	41	41⅛	41¾
Michigan Southern	53⅝	53¾	54⅜	53½	....	53¾
Illinois Central	88½	....	88½	88¾	89	....
Cleveland & Pitts	93	....	....	93	....	....
Chicago & Northwest	....	38⅝	....	38¾	....	38½
Do. preferred	....	....	....	62¼	....	62½
Rock Island	106¼	106½	106	106	....	106⅝
St. Paul common	36	36¼	....	36	33¼	36⅜
Do. preferred	68¾	68⅜	69½	68½	68⅜	68¾
Wabash, common	....	....	....	2½	....	....
Fort Wayne	....	....	....	102½	....	....
Ohio & Mississippi	13	13⅛	....	....	13⅜	13¼
Union Pacific	....	....	....	....	....	60½
Harlem	....	....	....	137½	....	....
Hannibal & St. Joe.	11	....	....	12½	....	11
Atlantic & Pac., pre	....	....	2	....	....	1¾
Iron Mountain	17⅛	....	....	....	....	....
C., C. & I. C	3¾	....	....	3⅝	....	3⅞
Missouri Pacific	....	....	....	....	....	5
South Carolinas, Apl	....	32	....	....	....	....
South Carolinas, July	....	32	....	....	....	....
Missouri 6's	....	106½	....	....	107½	....

—The following is the report of prices of the leading stocks on the Philadelphia Stock Board, as received by wire at noon to-day:

Stocks.	Bid.	Asked.	Sales.
Pennsylvania Central	....	....	49⅝
Reading	....	....	44⅛
United Cos. of N. J.	139	....	....
Pitts., Titusville & Buf	10⅜	10⅝	....
Lehigh Valley	....	....	55⅛
Allegheny Valley 7-30's.	101¼	....	....
Central Transportation	....	....	45
P. C. & St. L., m. b	....	82½	....

[By Associated Press.]

Gold Closed at 110⅝.

MONEY.

NEW YORK, August 21.—Money closed easy at 1½@2 per cent. Prime mercantile paper 3@4 per cent. Customs receipts $391,000. The Assistant Treasurer disbursed $677,000. Clearings $22,000,000. Sterling steady at 487@489.

GOLD.

Gold opened at 110¾, declined to 110½ and closed at 110⅝. Carrying rates ½@1½ per cent. Loans also made flat.

STOCKS AND BONDS.

Government bonds dull and weak. Railroad bonds quiet but firm. State securities neglected. Stocks very quiet, except for a few shares, such as the coal roads, Michigan Southern and Western Union. The leading feature was a break in Delaware, Lackawanna and Western from 92 to 90⅝, with a reaction at the close to 92⅛. New Jersey Central opened at 59¼, sold up to 60½ and closed at the opening price; there was a difference of ½@¾ per cent between the sales of cash, and regular. Lake Shore was firm and Michigan Central strong and higher, while Western Union fell off ⅜ per cent for the day. Transactions aggregated 72,000 shares, of which 4,000 were Western Union, 7,000 St. Paul, 5,000 Lake Shore, 6,000 Michigan Central, 8,000 New Jersey Central and 26,000 Delaware, Lackawanna and Western. The following were the closing quotations:

STOCKS.

W. U. Telegraph	71	Rock Island	106⅞
Quicksilver	12	St. Paul	36¼
Do. preferred	14	Do. preferred	68¾
Pacific Mail	24⅛	Toledo & Wabash	2
Mariposa	6½	Do. preferred	2
Do. preferred	7½	Ft. Wayne	102
Adams Express	110½	Terre Haute	5¼
Wells-Fargo Ex.	86½	Do. preferred	13½
American Ex.	61	Chicago & Alton*	104¾
U. S. Express	66½	Do. preferred*	112½
New York Central	107	Ohio & Mississippi	12½
Erie	14⅜	Delaware & Lack.	92⅛
Do. preferred	20	Atlantic & P. Tel.	17½
Harlem	137½	Missouri Pacific	5
Do. preferred	133	Atlantic & P. pref.	5¼
Michigan Central	40½	Indiana Central	3⅞
Panama	130	Burlington & Q*	115½
Lake Shore	53¾	Hannibal & St. Joe.	9¾
Illinois Central	88¾	Central Pac. bonds	108½
Cleveland & Pitts.	92½	Union Pacific stck.	62½
Northwestern	38½	Union Pac. bonds	105
Do. preferred	62½	Do. land grants	105
C., C., C. & I.	41½	Do. sink'g fu'd bds	95½
N. J. Central	58		

*Ex-div.

GOVERNMENTS.

U. S. coupons, 1881	119⅝	New 5's	117
5-20's, 1865	114⅝	10-40's, registered	117⅝
5-20's, 1865, new	114¾	10-40's, coupons	119¼
5-20's, 1867	120⅝	Currency 6's	126¼
5-20's, 1868	121		

STATE BONDS.

Tennessee, old	49½	Virginia, old	25
Tennessee, new	48½	Missouri 6's	106½
Virginia, new	25		

LONDON, August 21, 5 P. M.—The financial crisis in Portugal originated in the failure of some financial banks in Oporto, and is the revival of a crisis there in May last, when some weak banks were assisted by stronger institutions, and when the Government also advanced money. Bills which have been discounted for the weak banks have now run their course, and as their position is unimproved, the stronger banks refuse to renew the bills. It is expected a large amount of sovereigns which has gone from the Bank of England will restore confidence. James and Lewis Baxter & Co., East India merchants of White Lion Court, Cornhill, has suspended. Liabilities unknown. David, Martin, Eder & Co., export merchants, Basinghall street, have failed. Liabilities £82,000. The amount of bullion gone into the Bank of England on balance to-day was £10,000. Consols 96 5-16. U. S. bonds—5-20's '65, 105¼; do. '67, 109¾; 10-40's, 107¼; new 5's, 107¾. Railroad securities—N. Y. C., 97; Erie, 12⅜; do. preferred, 21.

PARIS, August 21.—Rentes 106 francs 57½ centimes.

FRANKFORT, August 21.—United States bonds—New 5's 103⅞.

NEW ORLEANS, August 21.—Gold 111. Sight exchange on New York ⅜ per cent. premium. Sterling exchange 542½.

GENERAL MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, MONDAY, August 21, 1876.

The feeling that the fall trade is opening up inspires a little more activity into the general feeling of trade circles, and the tone of reports throughout the grain, produce, provision and grocery trades was rather more cheerful, although in none of these lines was more than a fair average trade experienced. In dry goods, notions and hardware lines, a very noticeable activity is developed, and petroleum continues its remarkably brisk and buoyant course. The iron trade continues to wear a rather sombre appearance, while nails, steel manufactures, glass, etc., are quiet but tolerably steady with no especially discouraging features.

The receipts of the leading articles of produce, in this city, since our last, are as follows:

Flour, bbls	1,155	Apples, bbls	32
Corn, bus	800	Cheese, bxs	158
Barley, bus	450	Butter, pkgs	35
Rye, bus	58	Bacon, tcs	25
Oats, bus	3,716	Bacon, pcs	1,250
Potatoes, bus	330		

The quotations given in the following reports are prices realized in wholesale transactions, unless otherwise specified. On small sales, dealers will charge an advance. Prices of grain, unless stated to the contrary, are free in elevator.

Grain, Flour and Feed.

GRAIN—The market moves along steadily without much variation from its usual course as regards volume of business. Wheat is rather quiet, with no demand except from local millers, and they are indisposed to pay present prices. Former quotations are nominally retained, however. The Western spring wheat markets made a material advance to-day, the movement being attributed to the supposed shortage in the spring wheat crops. We quote new winter at $1 10@1 15 for red; $1 17@1 20 for amber and white. Old winters are rather nominal at $1 18@1 20 ₩ bushel for prime Indiana red winter; $1 16@1 21 for Ohio and Pennsylvania. Corn is in good supply, and as the demand is rather slack, prices have a downward tendency, and are quotable about 1c off. We quote shelled at 55@56c for prime yellow Kansas; 52@53c for Ohio do; 51@52c for high mixed; 50@51c for low mixed. Ear is quiet at 52@53c for prime yellow; 50@51c for mixed. Oats are again scarce, and although receipts on Saturday were somewhat larger, the market continues firm and advancing. 1 car old wheat sold at 34c; 1 car new do 32c; which furnishes a fair quotation. We quote prime white new at 32@33c; mixed do 31@32c; Old ruled firm at 34c for prime white; 32@33c for mixed. The new crop of oats does not turn out quite as well as was expected and the arrivals of new seem light, not averaging 30 lbs to the bushel. Rye continues easy, 1 car having sold at 57c; 1 car do at 60c. We quote at 57@60c for prime new. Jobbing sales rule 3@5c above quotations.

FLOUR—The market is quiet with a rather firmer feeling and a good jobbing demand on prime to choice grades. Rates current are as follows for the wholesale trade of our local millers: No. 1 white wheat flour $7 50 ₩ barrel; No. 1 amber do $7 00; red wheat flour $6 50@6 75; in sacks 25c off ₩ barrel. The jobbing prices of the leading dealers for standard brands of flours are steady, as follows: Choice brands of winter wheat flour $6 25@6 50; white wheat $7 00@7 25; Wisconsin is quoted at $5 75@6 00; Minnesota $6 00@6 25; fancy St. Louis $8 25@ 00; choice patents $8 50@9 00; new Ohio red winter wheat flour rules at $5 75@6 00; Graham flour $6 50@6 75; cornmeal 70c ₩ bushel; oatmeal $6 75@6 00 ₩ barrel; kegs $5 00; rye flour $4 50@4 75 ₩ barrel.

HAY—The market continued rather weak and nominal with hardly enough business to establish quotations. We quote baled hay on track as follows: Prime No. 1 timothy $13 00@14 00 per ton; No. 2 $11 00@12 00; upland prairie $10 00@11 00. Baled hay from store rules at $15 00@16 00. Loose hay in wagons sold all the way from $11 00@15 00 per ton, as to quality.

MILL FEED—The market is quiet and easy. We quote bran at $11 00@12 00 ₩ ton; seconds and shipstuffs $13 00@15 00; middlings $18 00@19 00; chopped feed $20 00@21 00.

Country Produce.

APPLES—Continue in abundant supply and prices rule as heretofore with a rather slack demand. We quote at $1 25@1 50 for choice, 50c@$1 00 for common.

BEANS—There is little or no demand and prices are entirely nominal at 90c@$1 00 per bushel for navy.

BUTTER—The market is quite firm, with a fairly active demand for choice and fancy qualities, the receipts of which were closely sold up. The stock of choice is quite light and the increased demand gives values considerable strength. Fancy creamery grades were in active demand, and ruled firm at 28c. We quote choice sold packed at 19@21c; prime do 14@17c.

CHEESE—The demand is quite firm, and prices show rather more strength. We quote the jobbing prices for Ohio factory at 8¾@9c for choice; 6½@8c for common to good.

EGGS—The market is very quiet and easy without any quotable change. We quote strictly fresh at 11@12c per dozen.

FEATHERS—Choice are quoted at 60@65c in wholesale lots; lower qualities 50@60c.

FRESH FRUITS—There was a steady market at unchanged prices. We quote peaches at $1 25@1 50 for choice; 50c@$1 00 for poor to common. Pears were sold in some volume at $3 50@4 50 per bbl. Grapes ruled at $4 50@5 50 per box. Water melons were easy at $12 00@18 00 per hundred. Plums are higher at $2 00@2 50.

HONEY—There is a quiet and steady market with new domestic ruling at 25@27c ₩ lb; new California 25c ₩ lb.

POULTRY—The market is quiet and easy. We quote live chickens at 40@45c ₩ pair by the coop.

POTATOES—There is a quiet and steady market with business rather slack and only made up from the local jobbing demands. We quote at $1 25@1 50 ₩ barrel for prime Early Rose; 50c@$100 for common. Sales in bulk were made at 35@40c ₩ bushel. Sweet potatoes are in moderate supply and lower. We quote at $4 50 ₩ barrel for Baltimores; Jerseys $5 00@5 50.

ONIONS—Are quiet and steady at $2 00 per bbl.

SEEDS—Timothy seed is rather easy, under liberal receipts, and prices are some what lower at $2 25@2 50 per bushel. Cloverseed is quiet with nothing doing, and prices are nominal at $9 00@10 00 per bushel.

VINEGAR—There is a moderate demand at 18@20c ₩ gallon for prime country stock; 15c for best city makes.

Provisions.

The demand for provisions was considerably increased to-day and the jobbing trade was fairly active. Sugar cured meats are scarce and firm while other staples are quiet and unchanged. Receipts are moderate.

BACON—The market is easy. Jobbing quotations are as follows: Shoulders 9c ₩ pound; short rib sides 11½c; clear sides 12c.

CUT AND CURED MEATS—Hams were steady at 15½c ₩ lb for extra sugar-cured canvassed. Breakfast bacon rules steady and we quote sugar-cured at 15c. Sugar-cured shoulders, canvassed, were steady at 10½c. Dried beef, sugar-cured, was firm at 16c. Beef tongues, ₩ dozen, are quoted at $6 50@7 00.

LARD—The market was weak and lower. We quote refined lard in tierces 12½c ₩ lb; in half barrels 13¼c ₩ lb; in buckets 13½c ₩ lb; in 3 lb caddies 14½c ₩ lb; in 5-lb caddies 14¾c ₩ lb; in 3 lb pails 15c ₩ lb; in 5-lb pails 14¾c ₩ lb; in 6-lb pails 14½c ₩ lb.

LARD OIL—The market is weak and lower. We quote extra 85@87c per gallon; No. 1 at 75@78c ₩ gallon; No. 2 at 65@68c; miners' oil, white winter, 58c; yellow winter 55c.

MESS PORK—Showed a downward tendency, with light business at $20 00@20 50 ₩ barrel.

TALLOW—We quote chandlers' city rendered, 8¼@8¾c ₩ lb; country do 7¾@8c ₩ lb.

Groceries.

The jobbing demand for staple groceries was moderate to-day with a fair average volume of business. Quotations were generally about steady. Sugars continue firm, and coffees are very firm on prime to choice grades which are scarce and about 1c higher, while low-grades are plenty. Other leading staples are unchanged. Prices-current are as follows:

Green Coffees.	₩ lb.	*Sugars.*	₩ lb.
Fancy Rio	23½@24 c	Standard A	11½c
Choice Rio	23 c	Standard B	11⅜c
Prime Rio	22 c	Do. extra C	11⅛c
Good Rio	20 c	Extra C—yel	10¾c
Ordinary Rio	19 c	C—yellow	10 c
Java	29½c	Franklin, B	10¾c
Roasted Coffees.		Cut Loaf	12¼c
Rio, in papers 25	@26 c	Crushed	12¼c
2d grades do, 24	@24½c	Powdered	12¼c
Rio, in bulk 21	@25½c	Granulated	12 c
Java, in papers	32½c	*Molasses.*	₩ gall.
Java, in bulk	32 c	Str'y ch. N. O.	65c
Teas.		Prime	62@63c
Young Hyson	25c@$1 00	Good	55@60c
Gunpowder	35c@ 90	*Syrups.*	
Imperial	30c@ 90	Ex. white drips	65@70c
Japan	25c@ 85	Sugar drips	50@60c
Oolong	25c@ 85	Lower grades	25@45c
Fancy	1 00	*Soaps.*	
Souchong	28c@ 75	Irish soap, ₩ box	$4 25
Rice.		S. S. Star, ₩ box	5 75
Choice Car'la	6¼@7 c	Babbitt's best, ₩ bx	6 75
Patna	7 @7½c	Gold do	6 50
Rangoon	7 c	Extra olive do	3 80
Louisiana	6 c	Do. N. Y. City, ₩ lb.	9 c
Starch.		German mottled do	7½c
Pearl	3¾@4 c	California, ₩ box	$4 20
Silver gloss	9½c	*Soda.*	
Corn	7¾@10¾c	Bi-carb, in kgs	4¼@5 c
Spices.		Bi-carb, in 10-lb pkgs	5 c
Cloves	45 c	Bi-carb, in lb. papers	6¼c
Allspice	17 c	*Candles.*	
Cassia	33@35 c	Star, full w't	16 c
Nutmegs	$1 15	Stearine	11@13 c
Pepper	18 c	Mould	10@10½c

FISH—A moderate business is done at revised quotations, as follows:

	Per bbl.		Per bbl.
Extra No. 1 Mess mackerel	$25 00	Split Labrador Herring	8 00
Extra No. 1 shore	20 00	Lake Pickerel	3 50
Extra No. 1 bay	18 00	Lake Herring	2 25
Extra No. 2 large	11 50	L'ge Georges codfish, ₩ lb	6½
No. 2 medium	10 00	Medium Georges	6
Large No. 3, large	10 00	Halibut, ₩ lb	12½
No. 3 medium	8 50	No. 1 Herring, ₩ bx	35
Whitefish	5 25	Scaled herring do	40
Lake Trout	4 50		

FOREIGN FRUITS—There is a light trade. We note lower prices on raisins, currants, prunes and oranges. We quote as follows: Raisins—Layers, new, per box, $2 50; London layers do $3 50; Valentias, new, 9½c ₩ lb; Sultanas 18c. Dates 8¼@9c ₩ lb. Currants 7¾@8c. Citron 35c. Prunes 5¾@6c. Almonds—Languedoc 23c; do shelled 38c; do Princess 37c; do Jordan 55c, do Ivica 22c. Walnuts—Naples 20c; Marbot 15c; Sicily filberts 15c. Smyrna figs 16c. Brazil nuts 10c. Maccaroni 11@18c. Tapioca 10c. Lemons—Palermo, ₩ box, $8 00. Oranges are firm at $7 50 ₩ box. Cocoanuts $6 50 ₩ hundred.

CANNED GOODS—Trade is rather quiet, and prices are easy and slightly nominal. We quote green peas, 2 lb cans per doz, $2 00; Raspberries do $2 00; strawberries do $1 75; gooseberries do $1 30; pineapples do, $2 20; blackberries do, $1 50; peaches, 3 lb cans per doz, $2 15@2 25; tomatoes do, $1 40.

Petroleum.

August 21.—The market has taken another sharp upward turn since our last report, again touching the highest point of the market for years. Crude and refined showed equal strength, the seaboard markets being quick to respond to the advances in the producing region.

CRUDE.—The market opened firm at $2 76¾ bid for United certificates, and with strong buyers advanced further to $2 81¼. At this point the rise was checked, and during the afternoon the market fell off to $2 79¾ asked, $2 78¾ being bid, at which it now stands. Of Conduit was about the same as United. Of Conduit there was none offering. Shipment was firm at $2 97¼@3 00. Prices at wells opened at $2 85 and advanced to $2 90, which is now being paid by the leading lines for oil to move.

REFINED.—The market for refined oil developed still more strength to-day and another upward leap was made. Holders are strong in their views and the demand is so active as to readily sustain almost any reasonable advance. We quote standard white at 16@16¾c for five hundred and thousand barrel lots at works. New York rules at 19¾@19⅞c. Philadelphia is quoted at 19⅝@19½c, and Baltimore rules at 19⅝c. Richmond delivery is quoted nominally at 19½c.

OIL BARRELS—There is a moderately active and firm market at $1 45@1 50 for city made; $1 30@1 35 for country.

[By Western Union Telegraph.]

NEW YORK, August 21, closing 19.—There continues some little export inquiry and a further advance of ⅛c; sales were 5,000 barrels refined at 19 5-16c; 5,000 barrels high test at 20⅜c; and 5,000 barrels for Philadelphia delivery at 19⅝c. Crude in bulk is quoted at 11@11¼c, and 15c in shipping order; refined 19⅞c; cases 23@24½c; naptha 11c for city. At Baltimore refined rules at 19¾@19⅞c; at Philadelphia 19⅝c.

OIL CITY, August 20.—The *Derrick* says of Saturday's market: The market opened somewhat slow at $2 69⅝ for United, with an apparent effort on the part of the bears to depress prices, which they succeeded in doing to $2 66⅝. There were some sales at this price, when the feeling became a trifle stronger. For some time the market balanced as on a pivot, $2 65 forming the fulcrum. The transactions between this price and $2 75 were numerous. The stronger feeling continued, and before six o'clock there were sales of old certificates at $2 76⅞. A few thousand barrels of certificates dated Monday also sold at $2 77¼, which is the highest point yet attained. In the evening some business was transacted, the feeling becoming a trifle weaker. There were sales at $2 76¼ and $2 75⅜, the latter being the closing price. Shipment oil has been fairly sought after at about $3 00. The amount daily leaving the region is quite large and will probably aggregate as much for this month as the last and perhaps more. Sales of 97,000 barrels.

PHILADELPHIA, August 21.—Market very strong, with no disposition to sell; standard white 19⅝@19⅛c; crude 10c; cases 23¼c.

[By Associated Press.]

NEW YORK, August 21.—Petroleum quiet but firm; crude 11¼c; refined 19⅝@19½c; cases 23c; naptha 11@11¼c.

PHILADELPHIA, August 21.—Petroleum quiet; refined 19⅛c; crude in barrels 14¾@15c.

LIVERPOOL, August 21.—Refined petroleum 15¼@16d; do spirits 10d.

ANTWERP, August 21.—Refined petroleum 40 francs.

CLEVELAND, August 21.—Petroleum steady and firm; standard white, 110 degrees test, 16¼c.

MOVEMENTS OF PETROLEUM.

	Bbls.
Crude receipts A. V. R. R.	6,685
Refined shipments A. V. R. R.	3,637

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

Union Drove Yards, Allegheny.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, MONDAY, August 21, 1876.

ARRIVALS OF STOCK BY RAIL.

The table given below shows the number of cattle, hogs and sheep received to-day by the Pittsburgh, Ft. Wayne and Chicago Rail road, with names of the consignees and where shipped from, as presented by Mr. Stone, clerk in the freight department of the road at the outer depot:

Cattle.

Consignee.	Where from.	Head
Gerson & Zeigler	Chicago	17
Lobman & Co	Chicago	38
Marks & Bro	Chicago	35
A. Moonshine	Chicago	17
J. Schamburg	Chicago	18
J. Rothchild	Chicago	23
B. S. Trauerman	Chicago	17
R. A. Campbell	Salem O	27
E. Holderman	Zanesville	27
H. R. Seymour	Newark	10
M. L. Newton	Hudson	10
Total this week		252
Total last week		442

HOGS AND SHEEP.

		Cars.
H. H. & C. Kenberger	Bayard	2

It will be seen that the receipts of live stock by rail were very light, that of cattle being only 252 head, against 442 head last week. It may be also stated that the receipts from the country were also light. This fact served to strengthen the market, which proved the best and briskest for some weeks. Below we give the prices as reported:

CATTLE.

Owing to the light run and the general fair quality of the offerings, prices went up on all good grades fully 25c per cwt., and on common 10@15c per cwt. The market was a brisk one, the best for some weeks. Sellers seemed well pleased with the situation, and we suspect most of them purchased their supplies before the slight advance in the Chicago market. But be this as it may, there was no grumbling among the fraternity. All sold by noon. We quote as follows:

Choice, 1,400 to 1,500 lbs	$5 50@5 75
Choice, 1,200 to 1,300 lbs	4 25@4 50
Good, 1,000 to 1,100 lbs	3 90@4 00
Good, 900 to 950 lbs	3 75@3 80
Common, 800 to 850 lbs	3 50@3 60
Bulls, stags and cows	2 75@3 00
Fair stockers	3 00@3 30
Veal calves	4 00@5 00

HOGS.

Run light and sales few and far between. We quote as follows:

Good butchers	$6 70@6 95
Fair butchers	6 30@6 65
Roughs	6 00@6 20

SHEEP.

Run very light and all sold at an early hour. Good fat unshorn lambs were in good demand, as were good sheep. Prices in some grades were better than last Monday, but on the whole prices were about the same. The ruling prices were:

Choice, 95 to 100 lbs	$4 85@4 95
Choice, 85 to 90 lbs	4 20@4 40
Good, 75 to 80 lbs	3 75@3 95
Common, 70 to 75 lbs	2 70@2 90
Lambs, per head	1 40@3 50

MILCH COWS.

Offerings rather light and market dull. Rates about as follows:

Extra choice milkers	$50 00@65 00
Good milkers	40 00@45 00
Fair milkers	30 00@35 00
Common milkers	20 00@25 00

[By Associated Press.]

CHICAGO, August 21.—Cattle—Receipts 2,200 head. Shipments 2,200 head. Market fairly active, steady and firm at full prices; sales of Texans at $2 60@3 00; fair to good $4 35@4 65; choice to extra shipping $4 80@5 00.

Hogs—Receipts 5,000 head. Shipments 2,500 head. Market opened firm and a shade higher for light and closed easier; heavy hogs weak but not lower; coarse heavy $5 50@5 60; common to fair $5 70@5 80; good $6 15@6 30; choice light $6 40.

Sheep—Receipts 800 head. Market steady; sales at $3 50@4 50.

ST. LOUIS, August 21.—Hogs steady; Yorkers and bacon $5 80@6 10; butchers $6 10@6 20.

Cattle steady; pony steers $3 62½@4 25; cows and heifers $2 62½@3 37½; stockers $2 00@3 25.

CINCINNATI, August 21.—Hogs quiet; common $5 50@6 00; fair to good light $6 10@6 25.

INDIANAPOLIS, August 21.—Hogs $5 00@6 20. Receipts 900 head.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Produce.

CHICAGO, August 21.—Flour quiet but steady. Wheat active, firm and higher; No. 2 Chicago spring 89c spot; 91½c September; 92⅛@93 October; No. 3 79c; rejected 68½@68¾c. Corn firm; No. 2, 44⅝c spot or September; 44⅞c October; rejected 41¼c. Oats firm; 30⅝c spot; 31⅝c October; rejected 24c. Rye quiet at 53c. Barley steady and firm; 70⅜c spot; 72½c September. Pork fairly active and a shade higher at $17 45 spot; $17 45@17 47½ September; $17 37½@17 40 October; $15 10@15 15 the year. Lard steady and firm; 10.55c spot; 10.55@10.57½c September; 10.40@10.42½c October. Bulkmeats quiet and unchanged. Whisky firm at $1 10.

Latest—At the close this afternoon wheat was easier at 91⅜c September; 92⅜c October. Corn unchanged. Oats firmer at 30⅞@30⅝c September. Pork easier at $17 42@17 45 September. Lard unchanged.

NEW YORK, August 21.—Flour—Receipts 13,600 barrels; superfine Western and State $3 5 @4 10; common to good $4 15@4 60; good to choice $4 65@5 10; white wheat extra $5 75@7 50; extra Ohio $4 20@7 75; St. Louis $5 75@8 50. Rye flour $4 20@5 05. Cornmeal firmer at $2 60@2 90. Wheat—Spring firmer and offered sparingly with a moderate demand; receipts 52,000 bushels; No. 1 spring $1 10; new red Texas $1 05@1 08; No. 2 Milwaukee, on steamer, 97½@98c. Rye quiet; Western 60@65c. Barley and malt quiet and steady. Corn steady and in moderate demand; receipts 115,000 bushels; Western mixed, ungraded, 55@58c; mixed, steamer, 56@58c. Oats—Moderate business; Western mixed and State 34@44c. Hay firm at 60c. Hops firm; Eastern 8@15c. Coffee quiet; Rio cargoes 15@17½c. Eggs unchanged. Pork dull at $18 25@18 40. Beef quiet; Middles dull; Western long clear 9¾c; do city 9½@10c. Lard dull; prime steam 10¾c. Butter quiet; Western 13@26c. Cheese quiet and firm at 3@9¼c. Whisky steady at $1 13. Sugar firm; fair to good refining 8⅝@8¾c. Molasses and rice quiet. Turpentine steady at 29c. Rosin quiet and unchanged.

CINCINNATI, August 21.—Cotton—Demand light at 11⅛c. Flour quiet; family $5 00@5 25. Wheat dull; red 90c@$1 06. Corn dull at 46@48c. Oats dull at 30@42c. Rye dull at 57@58c. Barley steady at 80@88c. Pork firm at $17 75. Lard dull; steam 10¼c; kettle 12@12¼c. Bulkmeats quiet; shoulders 6¾c; clear rib 8¾c; clear 9c. Bacon dull at 7¾@8@9⅛@10@10⅛c. Whisky dull at $1 10. Butter quiet; choice Western 18@20c.

BOSTON, August 21.—Flour—Demand moderate; superfine Western $3 00@3 50; Wisconsin and Minnesota extra family $4 50@6 75; winter wheat Ohio, Indiana and Michigan $5 50@6 75; Illinois $6 00@7 25; St. Louis $6 37½@8 50. Corn quiet; mixed and yellow 59@63c. Oats dull; No. 2 white and mixed 39@45c; rejected 32@39c.

PHILADELPHIA, August 21.—Flour firmer; extra $4 00@4 25; Minnesota family $5 50@5 50. Clover seed 17@18c per lb. Wheat—Red, $1 16; amber, $1 20@1 22. Corn quiet; yellow 57@59c; mixed, 58@56c. Oats—Western, mixed, 40@42c. Whisky—Western $1 12. Butter firm; Western extras 20@22c; firsts, 17@18c. Eggs and cheese firm and unchanged.

TOLEDO, August 21.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat firm; No. 2 white Wabash, new, $1 22; No. 3 do $1 06½; No. 1 white Michigan, new, $1 12; amber, spot and August, $1 11¼; new $1 13¼. Corn quiet; high mixed held at 50c; low mixed 40¼c; no grade 46c; damaged 40¼c. Oats dull; No. 2, 32½c; white 39c; Michigan, old, 35c.

LIVERPOOL, August 21.—California white wheat average 9s 10@9s 4d; do club 9s 5d@9s 9d; red winter spring, Nos. 2 to 1 7s 6d@8s 9d; winter 9s 6d. Flour 21s@23s. Corn—Western mixed 24s@25s. Oats 3s@3s 6d. Barley 3s 6d. Cloverseed 50@55s. Lard 51s. Cheese 48s. Tallow 41s.

LOUISVILLE, August 21.—Cotton dull at 11c. Flour quiet; extra $2 75; fancy $5 75@6 50. Wheat dull; white 95c@$1 10. Corn dull at 44c. Rye 58c. Oats quiet at 33c. Pork $18 50@19 00. Bulk shoulders 9c; sides 8⅝@9c. Bacon firm; shoulders 8¾c; sides 10@10⅛c. Lard dull at 14c. Whisky quiet at $1 10.

ST. LOUIS, August 21.—Cotton dull and nominal. Flour firm; extra $4 00@4 50. Wheat dull at $1 18½. Corn quiet at 57c. Oats dull at 37c. Barley—Some inquiry at 80c. Whisky dull at $1 10. Pork steady at $18 00@18 50. Lard dull at 10¼c. Bacon firm at 8¼@9½@10⅝c.

MILWAUKEE, August 21.—Flour quiet but firm. Wheat closed quiet; No. 1 Milwaukee $1 10; No. 2 do 95c; No. 3 do 82@82½c. Corn firm; No. 2, 44⅜c. Oats dull; No. 2, 29@30½c. Rye higher; No. 2 spring 58c. Barley higher; No. 2 spring 80@85c.

OSWEGO, August 21.—Wheat dull; No. 1 Milwaukee club $1 17; No. 1 white Michigan, old, $1 32. Corn quiet; high mixed 56c; no grade 55c.

MEMPHIS, August 21.—Cotton steady at 11¼c. Others unchanged.

Dry Goods.

NEW YORK, August 21.—There was a very active demand for prints and the supply in first hands is very light. Simpson's mourning prints advanced to 6½c, and Albion solid colors to 6¼c; Eddystone fancy prints. Cotton goods in fair demand and steady. Woolen goods moved slowly. Foreign goods rather more active.

Cotton.

NEW YORK, August 21.—Cotton easy at 11⅜c. Futures barely steady; August 12 1-16c; September 11 3-16c; October 11¼@11 17-32c; November 11⅜@11 13-32c; January 11¼@11 17-32c; February 11 21-32@11 11-16c; March 11 13-16@11 27-32c.

LIVERPOOL, August 21.—Cotton firm at 6⅛@6¼d. Sales of 10,000 bales, including 2,000 for speculation and export and 6,000 American.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

MOVEMENTS OF OCEAN STEAMERS.

DATE OF DEPARTURE FROM NEW YORK.

Wyoming	August 22	Liverpool.
Scythia	August 23	Liverpool.
State of Pennsylvania	August 24	Glasgow.
Wieland	August 24	Hamburg.
Cornwall	August 24	Bristol.
City of Richmond	August 26	Liverpool.
Oder	August 26	Bremen.
Bolivar	August 26	Glasgow.
England	August 26	Liverpool.
Anglia	August 26	Glasgow.
Navarino	August 26	Hull.
Algeria	August 30	Liverpool.
Frisia	August 31	Hamburg.

FROM PHILADELPHIA.

City of Limerick	August 24	Liverpool.
Indiana	August 31	Liverpool.
Nederland	August 31	Antwerp.

FROM BOSTON.

Marathon	August 26	Liverpool.
Palestine	August 26	Liverpool.

THE towboat Michigan is offered for sale at Steubenville for $2,000. She is in good order, and has excellent machinery for rebuilding. Now is the accepted time.

RIVER TELEGRAMS.

OFFICE OF THE OBSERVER, UNITED STATES SIGNAL SERVICE, PITTSBURGH, PA., August 21, 1876.

The following is the daily report of the stage of water, with changes in the twenty-four hours ending at 3 P. M.:

STATIONS.	ABOVE L'W W'R. Ft.	In.	CHANGE — OR † Ft.	In.	DIRECTION OF WIND.	STATE OF WEATHER.
Cairo	15	6	†0	6	E.	Clear.
Cincinnati	14	6	—0	6	N. E.	Clear.
Davenport	2	6	..	..	S. E.	Fair.
Dubuque	4	2	..	..	S. E.	Cloudy.
Keokuk	4	2	†0	2	S.	Cloudy.
Leavenw'th	10	7	†0	10	S.	Clear.
Louisville	7	6	—0	7	N. E.	Fair.
Memphis	13	6	—0	4	N.	Fair.
Nashville	7	6	—0	6	S.	Fair.
Omaha	7	2	—0	3	S.	Fair.
Pittsburgh	4	0	—0	5	N.	Clear.
Shreveport	17	8	—0	9	N.	Fair.
St. Louis	13	7	—1	2	S. E.	Fair.
Vicksburg	22	3	..	..	N.	Fair.

SPECIAL RIVER DISPATCHES.

MORGANTOWN, W. VA., August 21, 1876.
River 2 feet 10 inches and falling. Weather clear; thermometer 79.

GREENSBORO, PA., August 21, 1876.
River 6 feet and falling. Weather clear.

BROWNSVILLE, PA., August 21, 1876.
River 6 feet 7 inches and falling. Weather clear; thermometer 69 at 7 P. M.

WHEELING, W. VA., August 21, 1876.
River 5 feet 2 inches and rising slowly. Departed—David Sinton, Pittsburgh; Science, Parkersburgh. Arrived—Ike Hammett.

POMEROY, O., August 21, 1876.
River falling. Weather clear and cool. Up—Fanchon.

MEMPHIS, August 21.—River fell 4 inches; now stands 13 feet 6 inches. Weather clear; thermometer 91. Arrived—Illinois, Vicksburg. Departed—Scudder, last night for New Orleans.

EVANSVILLE, August 21.—Weather clear; mercury 69 to 87. River 13 feet and rising. Wind from the northeast. Port List: Up—Maggie Smith, Florence Lee, Grey Eagle, Evansville. Down—Dick Johnson. The Idlewild has been twelve hours aground at Cumberland bar and will lose a trip. Business very light.

CAIRO, August 21.—Arrived—Bee, St. Louis. River 15 feet 6 inches and rising. Weather clear; mercury 82.

For Additional Dispatches see Fourth Page

RIVER NEWS.

ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES.

Arrived.

Geneva	Cox	Geneva.
John Snowden	Donaldson	Geneva.
Elector	Abrams	Geneva.
Elizabeth	Boyd	Elizabeth.

Departed.

John Snowden	Donaldson	Geneva.
Elector	Abrams	Geneva.
Geneva	Cox	Geneva.
Elizabeth	Boyd	Elizabeth.

MONONGAHELA—Four feet and falling.

Boats Advertised for This Day.

Brownsville and Geneva.......8 A. M. and 4 P. M.
Cincinnati.....David Sinton.......Strider, 4 P. M.

THE marks last evening indicated four feet water and falling. The weather was the pleasantest we have experienced for a long time.

CAPTAIN BEN JOHNSON will command the Utah.

THE aged Bermuda goes to Louisville to be dismantled.

PILOT OSTRANDER thinks of getting pilot papers for the Upper Ohio.

FISHY.—The Whale received 3,000 kegs of nails at Middleport for St. Louis.

THE steamer Vint Shinkle, from Memphis, had 432 bales of cotton for this port.

THE steamer Laura L. Davis has been chartered to a circus company at Cincinnati.

CAPTAIN JAMES BOLAND will command the Pine Bluff in the Arkansas river trade.

THE first J. M. White had the machinery of the St. Louis and sunk at the Grand chain in 1843.

THE Granite State will probably return from Ironton. If so, she will leave on her regular day.

THE new steamer Bonanza made the run from Cincinnati to Portsmouth in *twelve hours and seven minutes.*

THE packets on the slackwater leave promptly at 8 A. M. and 4 P. M. For all necessary information call on Captain A. S. Carlisle on the wharfboat.

THE steamer C W. Hornbrook arrived with seventy-eight tons pig metal for Nimick & Co., a lot of empty barrels and fire brick. She was to leave for Wheeling last evening.

ON THE TRACK AGAIN.—The fine steamer Fanchon, Captain Sweeney, is announced for Cincinnati and way points on Wednesday. Passengers and shippers can make their arrangements accordingly.

THE new and handsome steamer David Sinton, Captain Strider, is announced for Cincinnati and Louisville. The boat is new and offers superior accommodations for passengers. Shippers will also be well cared for.

THE fine passenger steamer Andes, Captain Muhleman, takes her departure from Bellaire for Wheeling on the arrival of the 1:40 P. M. train from this city. The Andes is a first-class boat in all respects and is ably officered.

THE St. Louis *Republican* says: It is Sam Hill who will engineer the Grand Republic. Joseph Hillard, John Hartupee's second, on the Republic, has also resigned. Dan Blake, of the Maude has returned from Hot Springs recuperated.

"HARD CASH."—Captain Pastol's new White River packet is at the landing. She will be hurried to completion with all possible dispatch. Captain James Rees will superintend her construction. She will be ready to leave for her destination about the 20th of September.

FROM the Mountains—The Sioux City *Journal* of the 15th says: "The General Meade reached Yankton from Sioux City about eight o'clock yesterday morning, and expects to take on her cargo and clear for above this afternoon. She will head away for the Black Hills provisions and miners' supplies."

THE towboat James Gilmore with part of her coke tow for St. Louis arrived at Cairo all right. The rest of her tow is laid by at Smithland. It is likely she will take the three barges to St. Louis and then go with a lighter to those at Smithland. Pilots George Farrison and Bud Sundley are her pilots to St. Louis.

THE steamer John L. Rhoads after being repaired at Cincinnati at an expense of several hundred dollars, and after waiting for two months, decided to load for new Orleans, but the liberality of the Cincinnatians would not allow her to go it alone. They have placed the Vint Shinkle against her for company.

THE Evansville *Journal* says that Captain H. London, contractor for street paving at Memphis, has "recently purchased the dismantled steamers H. S. Turner, B. L. Hodge and St. Charles," and will "remove the cabins, which are for sale, and use the hulls as barges to tow, loaded with stone, from Rose Clare to Memphis."

THE Burlington *Gazette* says: "The towboats are drawing off in consequence of low water. There is an abundance of lumber and logs above to keep them all busy for some time, but the sand bars have got their backs up, and interfere very materially with the towing business. When a boat has to dodge around these ugly bars it is bad enough, but when she runs her rafts on the top of them it takes music by the full band to get them off."

THE T. F. Eckert succeeded in raising barge 32, sunk by the Grand Lake a few days since. There was about 150 tons saved in good condition, among which were 200 barrels flour, 1,300 sacks oats, 700 sacks corn and 180 bales hay. About 400 bales hay and a lot of oats was thrown overboard, being totally ruined. There are about 2,000 barrels flour in the hold, but the extent of the damage is not known. There are also 500 barrels cornmeal in a damaged condition. There is fully 850 tons of the freight damaged. The loss will be heavy, as the whole cargo was valued at $75,000.

A DESTRUCTIVE STORM.—A dispatch to the Cincinnati *Gazette* from Moscow, Ohio, says: We have been visited with one of the most destructive freshets ever witnessed in this vicinity. This afternoon nearly all the bridges in this vicinity are reported washed away or disabled. Corn fields, tobacco fields, and in fact nearly everything in the bottom land on the small streams is washed away or greatly damaged. The rain was of only about an hour's duration. One house was washed entirely away, the inhabitants only saved by the assistance of neighbors. This has been the most exciting event for years. The Land Mail Line will not be able to make a trip for days, if not weeks. W. M. F.

RECEIPTS OF MERCHANDISE.

Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway.

National Tube Works, 1 car iron; Wm Valentine, 1 car stone; J Murphy & Co, 13 cases coffee; Whitmore, W, L & Co, 2 bxs castings; Lindsay, S, & Co, 60 bxs hd ware; Fahnestock White Lead Co, 6 sks kegs; Wm Leaf, 1 car stone; Blattner & Bro, 1 do do; L S Layton, 20 bxs g ware, 1 cask do, 826 demijohns; Graff, B & Co, 1 car limestone; C L Flaccus, 2 bxs canned goods; N J Braden, 76 bxs cheese; W H Brown, 136 bars rail; Weir Bros, 1 car ice; H Rea, Jr, 8 bbls apples, 10 crates do, 8 bbls onions; Wm Ermshausen, 14 baskets potatoes, 1 do cabbage; Demmler & Bro, 3 bxs wood work; Bailey, F & Co, 1 do hd ware; J Woodwell & Co, 1 bbl g ware; J C Brownwell, 100 bbls flour; Scobie, R & S, 5 casting, 2 bdls do; B H Voskamp & Co, 200 bbls flour; J Fletcher, 1 car lumber; J G Brant, 3 rolls leather; Watt, Lang & Co, 39 cases matches; Freidly Bros, 100 bbls flour; T Hare & Bro, 1 do bbl wheels; P H Laufman & Bro, 13 cases hdls; Wm Barker, Jr, 4 sks wool; Central Refining Co, 1 car staves; Armstrong Bros 8 sks plugs, 10 bbls bungs; J G Miller, 1 car hay; Aubrey & Son, 1 car shingles; S & W H Martin, 1 do; Keystone Ice Co, 1 car ice; J Messer, 1 bbl sugar; J McAter, 5 do; Carter Bros, 1 boxes starch; Haworth & Dewhurst, 25 do; Schomaker & Co, 25 do; Means, Sweeny & Co, 15 do; Dilworth Bros, 55 do; Watt, Lang & Co, 120 bbls flour; Elwood & McCracken, 100 do; T C Jenkins, 10 do; Peabody, Hugus & Co, 280 do; Allen Kirkpatrick & Co, 180 bags timothy seed; E H Myers & Co, 500 bkts peaches; F & J Heinz, 5 bbls vinegar; Harris & Ewing, 5 do alcohol; C A Anderson, 37 cases goods, 2 bbls pickles; Adler & B, 1 do alcohol; J M McCreery, 5 do d beef; Marshall, K & Co, 110 bbls flour; F W Jenkins & Bro, 239 do, 25 do o meal, 50 hf-do; Watt, L & Co, 4 bales b corn; S Boyd & Co, 1 bx frames; J S Finch & Co, 2 bbls gin, 2 do brandy, 6 do whisky; A J Belows, 2 bxs soap; A D Johnson, 1 do; S M Patterson, 1 do, 1 do bmy; W H Holmes, 5 bbls spirits; Watt, L & Co, 10 hf-bbls lard; Miller, F & Co, 10 do spirits; E H Myers & Co, 50 tcs hams; Schomaker & Co, 25 bags timothy seed; Scobie, R & S, 80 do; Roessing & R, 40 do; A L Murphy, 25 do; S Hare & Son, 25 do.

ELEVATOR—J G Miller, 1 car corn; D G Stewart, 1 do.

Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad.

S B Thompson, 1 car barrels; Adams & Co, 1 do lime; I Leisy & Co, 1 do beer; J M Straunsen, 2 pails tobacco; McNish & B, 1 bx h ware; Mrs B Kelley, 1 lot hh goods; E Edmundson, 1 lot furniture; Valley Paper Co, 1 bale p stock; Tibby Bros, 43 bbls g ware; J H A Martin, 1 case mdse; Peabody, H & Co, 1 car flour; Pier, D & Co, 3 emp bbls; Paine, A & Co, 6 bbls c oil; Voigt, M & Co, 2 do eggs; J Schild, 1 bx cheese; Spencer, McK & Co, 5 emp bbls; England & B, 3 bxs o files; Jas E Bell, 1 coil rope; Jos M Siebel, 1 case cigars; Elwood & McC, 29 sks oats; 314 bdls paper; Scott & G, 70 sks oats; J C Buffum & Co, 1 bx bottles; Erwin & H, 4 bdls sks; J Woodwell, 8 bdls twine; Voight, M & Co, 1 bbl eggs; Head, C & Co, 1 bdl; J Harrison, 29 sks rags; Cavitt & F, 1 bbl g ware; P Schlegel, 25 bxs cheese; J H Loh & Co, 5 boxes plums, 10 rolls leather; W Flaccus & Son, 6 sks; C F Baer, 1 bx twine; Godfrey & C, 1 bbl rope; Close, S & Co, 2 doz chairs; F G Weise, 1 desk; Sisters of Mercy, 1 case vichy, 1 pump; J Slocum, 1 piece pipe; J L Dawes & Sons, 5 bbls g ware; W G Hays, 8 bdls baskets.

Pittsburgh, Cincinnati and St. Louis Railroad.

J L Dunseath, 5 tcs hams; Aiken, W & P, 6 stands grapes; Marshall, K & Co, 165 bags wheat; W B Hays & Son, 50 tcs hams; Cresent Spring Co, 1 car steel; J H Loh, 3 bbls eggs; Bovard, R & Co, 6 bdls carpets; Rea, Hill & Co, 7 e tcs; A Bruggeman, lot hh goods; M McWhinney, 2 bdls wheels; J Loiz, 1 car staves; J Seifert, 20 bbls whisky; M McCullough, 10 do; F Keiser & Co, 5 do; J L Donaldson, 5 do; Marshall, K & Co, 167 bgs wheat; J L Phillips, 1 car hh goods; Jos Lautner, 5 f fenders; W C Joller, 10 tcs hams; A B Bellman, 1 do; Wilbert & W, 10 stands grapes; Aiken, W & P 10 do; Voight, Mahood & Co, 38 do; J C Jenkinson, 11 pkgs tobacco; Jos Horne & Co, 1 case dom; Otto Krebs, 1 bbl sunds; J M Sichel & Co, 23 pkgs tobc; L M Burkhart, 15 do; Walker, D & Bro, 1 car b mrat; Wilson & G, 19 bxs starch; McHenry & H, 45 sks f seed; Mills & Co, 9 emt bbls; G A Kelly, 23 do bxs; H Snellbach, 1 car feed; H Bates, 9 bxs mdse; C Strott, 2 cars staves; J Josephs, 3 do steel; W G Henderson, 60 bbls clay; C Albrecht, 1 car staves.

Allegheny Valley Railroad.

Louks Larimer & Co, 1 car p lumber; Pittsburgh Acid Works, 1 car acid; N Y & C G Co, 61 cars coal; Pittsburgh Fort Wayne and Chicago R R, 3 cars coal; E D Wassell & Co, 1 car iron; Jno Megraw, 20 cars stone; A Rife, 1 car lumber; W W Knox, 3 cars lumber; Chautauqua Ice Co, 2 cars ice; Shoenberger & Co, 2 cars 1 stone; Sable Coal Co, 21 cars coal; Isabella Furnace Co, 4 cars 1 stone; American Oil Works, 3 cars bbls; Jno L Gill, 1 car wheels; W Baughman, 1 car lime; Harbison, & W, 1 car clay; Bach & A, 1 bale mdse; J C Buffum, 2 bbls bottles; Spencer & McK, 1 e bbl; Lutz & W, 1 e keg; W Kiskpatrick, 1 bbl wine; E Craner, 2 bxs mdse; P C & St L R R, 3 bxs locks; I Leisy, 6 e bbls; Z Wainwright, 1 e bbl; C Devine, 16 bsk vegetables; J M Connell, 25 bsk do; D McCarty, 31 bsk; H F Bruggeman, 1 coop chickens; Elwood & McC, 8 sks oats, 2 vegitables wag; Young & B, 6 e bbls; Spencer & McK, 1 e bbl; W H Buffum, 5 bxs bottles; I Leisy & Co, 7 do; Rea, H & Co, 1 bx meat; Harris & E, 1 e carboy; Young & B, 8 empty bbls; J Leisy & Co, 8 do kegs; Hager & Son, 1 do tierce; W H Buckly, 14 bxs h h goods; Spencer, McK & Co, 4 empty bbls; Munnall & Co, 56 bbls; Schomaker & Co, 1 bbl fish; Z Wainwright, 1 bbl; 15½ mt bbls; J M Hartford, 9 boxes boots; C E Willis, 1 box matches; McElween & C, 24 bbls chrs; Geo N Bittner, 6 car springs; Wm Clark & Co, 4 cars cotties; Edgar Thomson Steel Co, 1 car f brick.

Receipts of Metal, Blooms and Ore.

	Met'l tons.	Ore tons.	Sc'r tons.	B'ms tons.
Pittsb'gh, Ft.W.&C.R'y	340	80	40	20
Cleve. & Pittsb'gh R.R	......	90	......	......
Allegheny Valley R.R.	50	......	......	50
Pennsylvania R.R.	10	......	50	......
Total	400	170	90	70

MARSHAL'S SALES.

Marshal's Sale.

By virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas, issued out of the District Court of the United States, for the Western District of Pennsylvania, in Admiralty, and to me directed, I will expose at Public Sale, on WEDNESDAY, the 23d day of AUGUST, 1876, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the Monongahela Wharf, above Smithfield street bridge, Pittsburgh, Pa., the Steamboat

WILLIAM WAGONER

Her Boats, Machinery, Furniture, Apparel, Tackle, &c.

Libeled, seized, attached and condemned by the decree of said Court.

JOHN HALL,
U. S. Marshal.

August 12th, 1876.

CARPETS.

Carpets!

FULL STOCK.
Reduced Prices.
BOVARD, ROSE & CO,
29 Fifth Avenue.

CARPETS.

CENTENNIAL. 1876. SPRING.

There are three reasons why everybody should buy from

McFarland, Collins and Co

1st.—Our Salesroom being on second floor, our expenses are less than any other house of the same class.
2d.—We buy everything from manufacturers, so that our customers have but one profit to pay.
3d.—We sell for Cash, avoiding there by losses by bad debts.

THE LOWEST PRICES
AND
THE BEST GOODS,
AT
NO. 101 FIFTH AVENUE
Next to U. S. Postoffice and Custom House.

J. & H. PHILLIPS,
Manufacturers and Dealers in
Oil Cloths, Window Shades, &c.
GREEN SHADE CLOTH A SPECIALTY.
Also, Agents for the BOSTON BELTING CO.'S RUBBER BELTING HOSE, STEAM PACKING, &c.
Dealers in LEATHER BELTING, LACE, LEATHER AND RUBBER GOODS GENERALLY.
PAINTING, GRAINING and GLAZING
NOS. 26 and 28 SIXTH STREET,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

PHILADELPHIA.

THE GREAT
International Exhibition.
Visitors
are cordially invited to call on the famous House of
STEPHEN F. WHITMAN & SON,
S. W. Cor. Twelfth and Market Streets,
PHILADELPHIA,
and select some of their INIMITABLY FINE PREPARATIONS IN
CHOCOLATE,
BON-BONS
AND CONFECTIONS,
FOR FAMILIES OR FRIENDS.
Branch Manufactory—MACHINERY HALL, Exposition Grounds.
American Department.
CHOCOLATE Moulded. SYRUPS Boiled, and BON-BONS made in
SILVERWARE.
STEPHEN F. WHITMAN & SON.
MWS

SEELEY'S HARD RUBBER TRUSSES.

Fig 12.

COMFORT, SAFETY, RELIEF, AND CURE FOR RUPTURE.
Made in every desirable pattern,—light, cool, cleanly, free from all sour, rusty, chafing, or padding unpleasantness,—used in bathing. Always reliable. Avoid imitations. Genuine stamped "I. B. Seeley." Estab'ts, 1347 Chest. St., Phila., and 682 Br'dy, New York, (opp. Grand Central Hotel.) Correct adjustment. Experienced Lady attendance.
MWF

NOTICE.
Visitors to the Exhibition in want of VISITING OR BUSINESS CARDS, FINE STATIONERY, RUSSIA LEATHER GOODS, ETC., can obtain them of
MASON & CO.,
at Exposition Grounds, and
1202 CHESTNUT STREET.
STORE OPEN IN THE EVENING.

WILLIAM HEATON,
(Late John Thornley's.)
WHOLESALE DEALER IN
RUBBER BOOTS & SHOES,
India Rubber and Gutta Percha Goods,
503 Chestnut Street,
PHILADELPHIA.

GLASS MANUFACTURERS.

Pittsburgh Flint Glass Works,
ESTABLISHED 1808.
BAKEWELL, PEARS & CO.
Factory, Office and Warehouse: BINGHAM STREET, between Eighth and Ninth streets, South Side, Pittsburgh.
Manufacturers of all kinds of
Pressed, Cut and Blown Glassware.

TARRANT'S SELTZER APERIENT
THE SAFEST MEDICINE to have about the house at all times is
Tarrant's Seltzer Aperient.
It will harm no one. It will benefit any who may have occasional attacks of headache, vertigo, low spirits, or other ailments resulting from irregular action of the bowels. Keep a bottle always in the house, and there's a family physician near that will save many dollars and much suffering.
TThs SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

OTTO WUTH,
Analytical and Consulting Chemist,
99 WATER STREET,

ALPHABETICAL
BUSINESS DIRECTORY
CONTAINING CARDS OF
First Class Establishments, in all branches of Business, in Pittsburgh

Apothecaries.
S. S. Holland.....cor. Liberty and Smithfield sts
Ferd. A. Abel.....172 Wylie ave
Architects.
Boyd & Gamble.....89 Wood st.
Drum & Steen...n. e. cor. Wood st. & Fifth ave.
Agricultural Implements.
Scoble, Reed & Smith.....137 Liberty st.
Artificial Limbs.
Artificial Limb Mfg. Co., 279 Penn, near 9th st.
Advertising Agents.
J. Weaver & Co.....116 Smithfield st.
Attorneys-at-Law.
J. H. Stevenson.....104 Fifth ave.
Bridge Works.
Iron City Bridge Works.....Office, 196 Penn st.
Boots and Shoes.
J. H. Borland & Co., 53 & 55 Wood, & 95 5th av.
Broker in Stocks and Bonds.
Geo. B. Hill.....109 Fourth ave.
Belting.
Thorp & Co., No. 144 Water street, dealers in Leather and Rubber Belting, Hose and Oils, of every description.
Banks.
Allegheny National.....33 Fifth ave.
Central.....47 Fifth ave.
Pittsburgh Bank for Savings.....61 Fourth ave.
Commission Merchants.
Elwood & McCracken, Commission Merchants and dealers in Flour, Grain, Seeds and Wool, 365 Liberty street.
Robt. F. Weddell.....347 Liberty st.
Carriage Manufacturers.
Louis Giesenkamp & Co., successors to C. West & Co., 75, 77, 79 Liberty st. and 92 Penn ave.
Champagne, Wines and Liquors.
B. H. Lubbers.....336 Fifth ave.
Dentists.
Greenawalt & Nelson.....11 Wylie ave
Dyeing and Scouring.
M. May.....56 Sixth ave. above Smithfield st.
Furniture.
Close, Schoeneck & Co...Penn ave. and Tenth st.
James Milliken & Co.....89 Smithfield st.
Foundries.
Totten & Co.....Twenty-fourth and Railroad sts.
A. Garrison & Co.....33 Wood st.
Fences, Wrought Iron.
Landerbach & Co.....33 and 34 Water st.
Gold, Silver and Nickel Plating.
Walter E. Hague.....136 and 138 Wood st.
Gold Leaf and Walnut Frames.
Miller & Heldmeyer.....944 Penn ave.
Hotels.
Central...Second to Third ave., on Smithfield st.
Union Depot Hotel.....Union Depot
Saint James.....403 405 and 407 Liberty st.
House and Sign Painters.
John T. Gray.....84 Diamond st.
Wesley Coulter.....236 Penn ave.
John D. McFarland.....78 Fourth ave.
Iron Fences.
Lewis, Oliver & Phillips....91 & 93 Water street.
Insurance Offices.
Manufacturers and Merchants'.....87 Wood st.
Western.....cor. Fifth ave. and Wood st.
Monongahela.....cor. Wood st. and Fourth ave.
Citizens'.....96 Fourth ave.
People's.....100 Fourth ave.
Lubricating Oils.
Grim Brothers, Excelsior Oils.....236 Penn ave.
Lamps.
J. P. Smith, Son & Co.....189 Liberty st.
Leather and Shoe Findings.
Daniel Kinzer.....50 Smithfield st.
Merchant Tailors.
Walter Anderson.....1 Fifth ave.
Henry Smith & Sons.....98 Wylie ave
Marble Works.
John Wilkins, Jr.....295 Penn ave.
Mantles, Furnaces and Grates.
L. H. Smith & Co.....49 Sixth st.
Mechanical Photographers.
J. T. Bassford.....10½ Sixth st. (late St. Clair)
Notions and Trimmings.
Rosenbaum & Co...78 and 80 Market st. Ribbons, Gloves, Hosiery, Gent's Furnishing Goods a specialty. Buys and sell close for cash only.
Newspapers.
The Commercial.....70 Fifth ave
Printers, Stationers, &c.
S. Reed Johnston & Co....Wood st., cor. Liberty.
Matthias & Peck...57 and 59 Ninth st., (Renshaw's Building.)
Printers and Blank Book Makers.
Bakewell & Marthens.....71 Grant st
W. P. Bennett...n. e. cor. Wood st. and 4th ave.
Pork Packers.
Reese Owens & Co.....21 Seventh ave.
Wm. B. Hays & Son.....281 and 283 Liberty st.
Photographers.
Trevor McClurg.....2 and 4 Sixth st.
Patent Agents.
A. C. Johnston.....92 Diamond st.
Planing Mill and Lumber.
S. Logan.....cor. Penn and 26th sts.
Queensware Manufacturers.
E. Webster & Co. L. S. Layton, Agt., 325 Liberty
Real Estate Agents.
H. R. McClellan (Notary Public) 108 Smithfield st
C. Berringer.....116 Smithfield st.
Isaac M. Pennock.....114 Fourth ave.
John A. Carothers.....102 Fourth ave., 2d floor.
Railroads.
Pennsylvania Railroad.....Union Depot.
Pgh., Cin. & St. L. R. R.....Union Depot.
Pgh., Ft. W. & Chicago R. R.....Union Depot.
Cleveland & Pittsburgh R. R.....Union Depot.
Allegheny Valley R. R.....Union Depot.
Pgh. & Connellsville R. R.....Grant & Water sts.
Steam Lithographic Printing.
Armor, Feurhake & Co.....26 and 28 Sixth st
Silk Hat Manufacturers.
J. McKain.....180 Wood st.
Stoves, &c.
H. Anshutz & Son.....214 Liberty st.
Sash, Door and Blind Factors.
Amos Lewis.....cor. Seventh ave. and Grant st.
Steel Stamps and Stencils.
John D. Matthews.....73 Third ave.
W. A. Bunting, Agent.....184 Liberty st.
Stuffed Birds and Animals.
J. D. Shaw, Taxidermist.....235 Penn ave.
Steam Pump Manufacturers.
Epping, Carpenter & Co....cor. Penn and 32d st
Steel Manufacturers.
Singer, Nimick & Co.....83 Water st
Park, Bro. & Co.....Thirty-first and Railroad sts.
Anderson & Woods...cor. Ross st. and First ave.
Pittsburgh Steel Casting Co. 26th & Railroad st
Toys and Fancy Goods.
Grove & Bair, Dealer in Notions, Toys, Fancy Goods, Baskets, Satchels, Children's Carriages, Brushes, &c., 120 Wood street.
Vermin Exterminator.
Chas. Abel & Co., manufacturer.....Pittsburgh
Wax Flower Shades.
W. C. Armor.....16 Sixth st.
Wholesale Clothiers.
Kaufman, Oppenheimer & Co.....233 Liberty st
Wholesale Grocers.
Watt, Lang & Co.....172 and 174 Wood st
Wood Turning and Stair Building.
W. H. Roessle & Co...953 Penn ave., near 26th st.

GRAIN AND PRODUCE.

ONLY GRAIN WAREHOUSE
IN PITTSBURGH
WITH STEAM ELEVATOR AND TRACK CONNECTIONS.
LAING & McKALLIP,
Commission Merchants,
AND DEALERS IN
Grain, Feed, Flour, Hay, Straw, Lime, Cement, Plaster and Anthracite Coal,
357 Liberty St. 134 Fifth Ave., and Thirty-first St. and A. V. R. R.

PURE CIDER VINEGAR.
50 BARRELS PURE CIDER VINEGAR.
This vinegar is 3 years old and warranted pure. Matured by natural process of time. For sale by
HENRY REA, Jr.,
PRODUCE AND COMMISSION MERCHANT,
305 LIBERTY STREET, OPPOSITE SMITHFIELD STREET.

Sundries.
100 bbls Double Extra Family Flour, made from Tennessee wheat.
2,000 bushels Wheat.
10 tons Ground Feed.
1,000 Cotton Bags, cheap.
3,000 Heavy India Bags. For sale by
HITCHCOCK, McCREERY & CO.,
349 Liberty street, UP STAIRS.

WHEAT.
A few cars CHOICE SPRING WHEAT, in Elevator, for sale by
DANIEL WALLACE,
353 Liberty street.

ROOFING.

SLATE
ROOFING.
Aiken & Co.
CORNER
Liberty and Eleventh Streets,
Opposite the Grain Elevator, Pittsburgh, Pa.
SLATE DEALERS AND ROOFERS.
SOLE AGENTS FOR THE CELEBRATED
Chapman Slate.

Hugh Woodside,
Roofer and Dealer in

SLATE!
OF ALL KINDS, INCLUDING THE
CHAPMAN AND N. Y.
Office—370 PENN STREET, opposite Fort Wayne Freight Depot,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
All orders promptly attended to. Work done by experienced workmen.

TRADE KEYSTONE. MARK.
Steam Sliced Smoked Beef and Tongue,
READY FOR BREAKFAST, LUNCH AND TEA TABLE, PARTIES, PICNICS, TRAVELERS AND INVALIDS.
"So delicate that an infant can digest it." Put up in the most cleanly manner, in Half and Pound Boxes. Ask your Grocer for it and try it.
No. 5 UNION STREET,
Between Fifth avenue and Market House,
A. M. McCREERY,
Proprietor.

STEAMSHIPS.

CONSULATE.
European Exchange, Collection and Steamship Office, No. 163 Smithfield street.
MAX SCHAMBERG,
Consul and Notary.

AMERICAN LINE.
MAIL STEAMSHIPS.
ONLY LINE CARRYING THE AMERICAN FLAG,
Sailing every Thursday from PHILADELPHIA,
FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.
CABIN, INTERMEDIATE AND STEERAGE.
Accommodations Unsurpassed
Rates as low as any other First Class Line.
PETER WRIGHT & SONS, General Agents, Philadelphia.
Louis Moeser, 142 Smithfield street, Thomas E. Watt, 78 Fifth avenue, J. J. McCormick, Smithfield street and Fourth avenue, Pittsburgh; Wm. Semple, 165, 167 and 169 Federal street, Allegheny City, P. M. Cushing, 4320 Butler street, Seventeenth ward.

WHITE STAR LINE
U. S. MAIL STEAMER TO LIVERPOOL & QUEENSTOWN
Cabin and Steerage at reasonable rates.
For Cabin Plans, Sailing Lists, etc., apply to or address
J. J. McCORMICK, Agent,
57 Smithfield street, Pittsburgh.

RIVER PACKETS.

BROWNSVILLE AND GENEVA.

U. S. MAIL LINE.
1876. 1876.
PITTSBURGH, BROWNSVILLE AND GENEVA PACKET CO.
LEAVES DAILY AT 8 A. M. AND 4 P. M.
LEAVES BROWNSVILLE AT 5 A. M. AND 12 M.
For all Points on the Monongahela River.
STEAMER GENEVA.....CAPT. M. A. COX
STEAMER ELECTOR.....CAPT. R. R. ABRAMS
STEAMER CHIEFTAIN..CAPT. J. L. HENDRICKS
STEAMER E. BENNETT..CAPT. P. DONALDSON
For further particulars inquire on Wharfboat, foot of Grant street, Pittsburgh.
No freight will be received after 3 o'clock.
A. S. CARLISLE, Agent.
R. R. ABRAMS, Superintendent.

FROM BELLAIRE.

For Marietta, Parkersburg, Pomeroy, Gallipolis, Huntington, Ironton, Portsmouth, Maysville and Cincinnati.
LEAVES BELLAIRE EVERY TUESDAY AT 6 P. M.,
On arrival of 1:40 P. M. train from Pittsburgh,
ANDES,
CHARLES MUHLEMAN.....Master.
LEAVES BELLAIRE EVERY SATURDAY AT 6 P. M.,
On arrival of 1:40 P. M. train from Pittsburgh,
HUDSON,
WM. M. LIST.....Master.

PORTSMOUTH AND CINCINNATI.

For Wheeling, Marietta, Parkersburg, Ironton, Portsmouth and Cincinnati.
THIS DAY, AUGUST 22—4 P. M.
THE FINE PASSENGER STEAMER
DAVID SINTON,
TIPP STRIDER.....Commander.
Will leave as announced.
For freight or passage apply on Board, or to
G. H. GHRIEST, or
S. R. & W. J. PATTERSON,
Wharfboat.

CINCINNATI AND LOUISVILLE

For Cincinnati and Louisville.
WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 23—4 P. M.
THE FINE LIGHT DRAUGHT PASSENGER STEAMER
FANCHON,
T. C. SWEENY.....Commander
Will leave as announced, giving through receipts for all points South and West.
For Freight or Passage apply on board.
J. D. COLLINGWOOD, and
CAPT. SAM. SHUMAN, Agents.

FOR SALE.

TOWBOAT BLUE LODGE
FOR SALE.
155 feet long, 25 foot beam; 17 inch cylinders, 5 foot stroke; 3 boilers, 28 feet long, 40 inches diameter. Will be sold cheap. For particulars, address
GRAND LAKE COAL COMPANY,
tf 271 Liberty street.

FOR SALE—WILL SELL
for cash the towboat
MICHIGAN,
Lying at the Coal Shaft, Steubenville, Ohio, for $2,000 cash. She is in good condition for immediate use, having every necessary equipment, all of which will go with the boat. Cylinders 16½ by 5½ feet; 3 boilers, all in good condition. Apply to
ROBERT RITSON,
at Coal Shaft, Steubenville, Ohio.

BANKS AND BANKERS.

ALLEGHENY NATIONAL BANK,
OF PITTSBURGH.
NO. 33 FIFTH AVENUE
CAPITAL STOCK, - - $500,000
J. W. COOK.....President.
R. W. MACKEY.....Vice President.
W. McCANDLESS.....Cashier.

TRADESMEN'S NATIONAL BANK
Wood Street, Corner Fourth Ave.
CAPITAL, - - - $400,000 00
Accounts of Bankers, Merchants and others Received upon the Most Favorable Terms consistent with Safe Banking.
ALEXANDER BRADLEY.....President.
WILLIAM VANKIRK.....Vice President.
CYRUS CLARKE, Jr.....Cashier.

N. Holmes & Sons
BANKERS,
57 Market Street, Pittsburgh,
DEALERS IN
GOLD
AND
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.
SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO COLLECTIONS. MWF

B. K. JAMISON, W. M. STEWART, J. H. KERSHOW.
ESTABLISHED 1855.
B. K. Jamison & Co.,
BANKERS,
N. W. COR. THIRD AND CHESTNUT STS., PHILA.
Dealers in Pittsburgh Bonds and all other investment Securities.
Loans negotiated on marketable collaterals at current rates.
Deposits of Banks and Bankers received, subject to check at sight. Interest allowed according to agreement.

W. H. LOYD.....WILSON LOYD
W. H. LOYD & CO.,
Bankers and Stock Brokers,
No. 36 South Third Street, Philadelphia.
Commercial Paper Negotiated. Gold and Government Securities Bought and Sold at Market Rates.

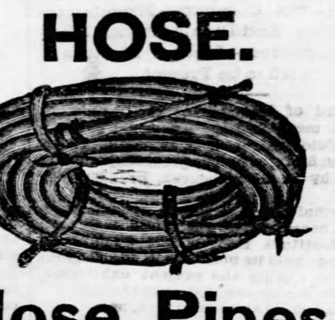
$10, $25, $50, $100, $200, $500.
ALEX. FROTHINGHAM & CO.,
Bankers and Brokers, No. 12 Wall street, New York, make for customers desirable investments of large or small amounts in Stocks of a legitimate character, which frequently pay from five to twenty times the amount invested every thirty days. There is every indication that the fluctuations of the Stock Market will be very wide during the coming month, and those who invest at once will reap the largest profit. Stocks bought and carried as long as desired on deposit of three to five per cent. Circulars and weekly reports sent free.
MWF

$100 Invested Has Paid a Profit of $1,700
during the past few months, under our improved system of operating in STOCKS. Book containing full information sent on application. TUMBRIDGE & CO., Bankers and Brokers, 92 Broadway, New York.
TThs

MORSE, KIMBALL & CO.,
BANKERS, 18 NEW STREET, NEW YORK.
Members N. Y. Stock and Gold Exchanges. Transact general BANKING and BROKERAGE business.

MANUFACTURERS.

HYDRANTS
HOSE.



Hose Pipes
AND
CUPLINGS.
The Best and Cheapest in the Market.
Bailey, Farrell & Co.,
167 Smithfield Street,
Pittsburgh, Pa.

ROOFS.
Wm. B. Scaife & Sons,
119 and 121 First Avenue,
PITTSBURGH, PA.,
Erect in Any Part of the United States.
Iron Roof Frames
AND
Iron Mill Buildings
COVERED WITH
CORRUGATED IRON.
MANUFACTURERS OF
Corrugated Iron,
FOR ROOFING OR SIDING WOODEN FRAME BUILDINGS.
The demand for CORRUGATED IRON increases yearly as its merits become known, for Sidings, as well as Covering all classes of Manufacturing Establishments where it is desirable to decrease the amount of wood used as a safety from fire.

Totten & Co
FULTON FOUNDRY,
Cor. Twenty-fourth and Railroad Sts.,
TWELFTH WARD, PITTSBURGH.
ROLLING MILL CASTINGS,
Blast Furnace Engines,
PLAIN AND GROOVED
CHILLED ROLLS,
SHEARS AND PUNCHES, NAIL MACHINES, ERNEST'S PATTERNS.
Ore Pulverizers of Improved Construction. Mills for Grinding Brick Clay.
Castings Made Out of Gun Iron when ordered.
ROLLS TURNED.

PITTSBURGH FOUNDRY.
A. GARRISON & CO,
MANUFACTURERS OF
CHILLED AND SAND
ROLLS,
Of acknowledged Superior Quality, at the Lowest Current Prices.
ORE AND CLAY PULVERIZERS,
ROTARY SQUEEZERS,
Haskins' Patent Double Spiral Pinions and Rolling Mill Castings,
Of Every Description.
Office and Warehouse, 33 WOOD STREET, corner Second avenue.

ALEX. NIMICK, President. SAML. H. JACOBUS, General Manager and Treasurer.
Jacobus & Nimick Manuf'g Co.
PROPRIETORS OF
PITTSBURGH NOVELTY WORKS,
Formerly J. K. Moorhead & Co., founded A. D. 1823, and
PITTSBURGH VARIETY WORKS,
Formerly Jones & Nimick Manufacturing Co., founded A. D. 1855. Manufacturers of the well known J. & N. and Novelty Brands of Locks and Latches, Fairbanks' Patent Platform and Counter Scales, Paint and Coffee Mills, Builders' and Domestic Hardware generally.
Diamond Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

PENNSYLVANIA IRON WORKS.
Everson, Macrum & Co,
Manufacturers of all Descriptions of
Sheet, Bar, Band and Small Iron.
Office and Works, Second Avenue,
Immediately above Upper Monongahela Bridge,
PITTSBURGH.
Special attention given to FINE SHEET.

MACK'S PATENT INJECTORS
OR BOILER FEEDERS,
For Locomotive and Stationary Boilers.
MANUFACTURED BY
National Tube Works Co
Are quite easily managed and perfectly reliable.
JAS. W. BATCHELOR, Agent,
Corner Third and Wood Streets.
TThs

J. C. RIETHMILLER & SON,
(J. C. Riethmiller, late Foreman at Bown & Son,)
Machinists, Blacksmiths & Locksmiths.
Also, Manufacturers and Repairers of Tools of every description. Special attention given to Grinding Knives, Scissors and Razors.
Corner Sixth Avenue and Cherry Alley,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Repairing of every description executed with neatness and dispatch.

REINEKE, WILSON & CO.,
Practical Plumbers, Gas and Steam Fitters,
And dealers in LIFT AND FORCE PUMPS, IRON AND LEAD PIPE, CHANDELIERS, BRACKETS, &c.
NO. 61 WOOD STREET, PITTSBURGH.
Special attention given to Rebronzing and Gilding Chandeliers.

STEEL MANUFACTURERS.

PITTSBURGH STEEL WORKS
ANDERSON & WOODS,
Successors to Anderson, Cook & Co.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
BEST REFINED CAST STEEL,
Of every description. Also, BEST
Refined German Plow & Spring Steel.
Corner Ross and First Avenue,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

Black Diamond Steel Works.
PARK, BROTHER & CO.,
Manufacturers of All Descriptions of
STEEL.
Office and Warehouse: THIRTIETH, THIRTY-FIRST and RAILROAD STS., Pittsburgh.

SHEFFIELD STEEL WORKS.
Singer, Nimick & Co.,
Manufacturers of All Descriptions of
STEEL.
BEST REFINED TOOL CAST STEEL.
CAST AND GERMAN PLOW AND SPRING STEEL.
CIRCULAR AND LONG SAW PLATES.
ELLIPTIC, PLATFORM and SEAT SPRINGS.
AXLES AND STEEL TIRE.
STEEL FIRE BOX AND BOILER PLATES.
STEEL FORGINGS MADE TO ORDER.
83 Water and 100 First Ave., Pittsburgh.

STEEL CASTINGS,
UNDER HAINSWUTH'S PATENT.
We are making STEEL CASTINGS true to pattern, sound and strong. Can be forged or welded easily as Bar Steel. Invaluable for articles requiring great strength and durability. Send for Circular.
PITTSBURGH STEEL CASTING COMPANY,
Twenty-six and Railroad streets, Pittsburgh, Pa.

PLAIN TALK
COAL AND IRON MASTERS TAKE NOTICE.
The oldest Coker we now have in the Union, who first brought coking on the ground to perfection on this continent, upwards of sixty years in the business, and who never failed to give satisfaction to all who required his services, is now prepared to test any vein of coal in the Union, to bring it to perfection and dispatch the sulphur from it so thoroughly that the coke will not injure the quality of any metal. The process was first used by him forty years ago in the tin works, but this must be done in the open atmosphere. Those who have employed him say "this success is beyond our most sanguine expectation," and "as a Coker Mr. NOKES has no superior." Will go for one month or a longer period to any person desiring his services. Address
EVAN NOKES,
Hollidaysburg, Blair county, Pa.

1876. 1876

THE WEEKLY COMMERCIAL FOR THE CAMPAIGN.

Every intelligent Farmer, Mechanic and Working Man, who is accustomed to read and think and act for himself, will desire to secure some reliable medium, in which he can obtain full information regarding the political issues of the Presidential campaign, upon which the country is about to enter. It is the intention to make the

Weekly Commercial

such a medium; and, in order to place it within the reach of all classes, it will be issued during the Campaign at the special rates given below.

The paper will support the nominees of the Cincinnati Convention, Hayes and Wheeler, and will use every legitimate means in its power to secure their election, and thus continue the administration of the functions of government in the hands of the Republican party—the party which saved the nation, and is, at this juncture, alone able and willing to have the Constitution and laws fully and faithfully executed, and the personal rights of all equally and impartially maintained, East and West, North and South.

While the paper will stand firmly by Republican principles, it will fairly represent the doctrines of the Democratic party, so that the reader can form a just estimate of its aims and tendencies. All the leading political issues will be fully discussed, and as the campaign promises to be one of the most exciting—as it is certainly one of the most important—in the history of the government, those wishing to keep fully posted should subscribe promptly.

All news of the week, together with choice miscellaneous reading for the family, will be found in the columns of the paper. Also, full and accurate market reports, giving the transactions in Pittsburgh and other leading cities, East and West—a feature of special value to the producer, consumer and dealer.

The Campaign Edition

Will be sent until the 1st of December, 1876, to any address, on the following

TERMS:

(POSTAGE PRE-PAID.)

One Copy,	50
Five Copies,	$2 25
Ten "	4 00

Address all orders and letters to

The Commercial,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

CITY MATTERS.

For eighty-five cents per month the DAILY COMMERCIAL will be mailed to travelers or to subscribers who are temporarily absent from Pittsburgh. The address of the paper will be changed as often as is desired.

Local Observations.

OFFICE OF THE OBSERVER, U. S. SIG. SERV., ROOM 26, FIRST NATIONAL BANK, PITTSBURGH, PA., August 21, 1876.

Time.	Bar.	Th'r.	Hum	WIND. Dir.	Force.	Weath
7 A. M.	30.227	55	72.5	N. E.	Gentle	Smoky
2 P. M.	30.079	75	21	N.W.	Gentle	Clear.
9 P. M.	30.080	65	68	N.	Light.	Fair.

Mean barometer...30.124 Highest thermom.. 77
Mean thermom... 64.5 Lowest thermom.. 50

Pittsburgh Female College.

Fall term opens September 7th. Address Rev. I. C. Pershing, D. D., Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.

The Western University

Opens September 4th. Call from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M., or address Chancellor Woods.

Drowned While Bathing.

James West, a coal miner living at Saltsburg, fourteen miles from the city, on the Connellsville Railroad, went into the Monongahela river at that place, on Sunday, to take a bath. His body was found shortly afterward, and Coroner McCallin held an inquest, the verdict being accidental drowning. The deceased was thirty years of age and a single man.

Allegheny Mortuary List.

The following is a list of deaths in Allegheny for the week ending August 19, 1876: Accident, 1; cholera infantum, 6; consumption, 7; convulsions, 1; croup, 1; diarrhea, 2; erysipelas, 1; typhoid fever, 1; hemorrhage, 1; inanition, 1; marasmus, 1; meningitis, 1; measles, 1; peritonitis, 1; whooping cough, 2. Total, 28. White, 27; colored, 1; males, 15; females, 13.

Burglars Foiled and Shot At.

Between two and three o'clock yesterday morning a policeman's attention was attracted by the barking of a dog at the residence of Mr. Frank Loeffler, on Penn avenue, East End. The family are absent at the Centennial, but the dog is still on duty. The officer, on reaching the premises, found three men inside, who fled out the Morning Side road. The officer pursued, but had not gone far until he was shot at, three or four times, by the thieves. He was not hit, and sent a few charges after the rascals, who disappeared in a thicket beyond the Allegheny Cemetery. The policeman returned to the premises of Mr. Loeffler and found that attempts had been made to enter the house, the marks of a "jimmy" being quite plain on some of the doors and window shutters.

Distressing Case of Drowning.

Last evening about seven o'clock Mr. Wm H. Saints, of the Eighth ward, Allegheny, went to Herr's Island, with his two little boys, and four of his nephews for the purpose of bathing in the river. Having selected a place where the water was apparently quite shallow, he momentarily turned his attention away, leaving the little fellows to enjoy themselves in the water. The cry of help was heard from several of the little boys, they having got en into a hole recently made by a sand and gravel boat, and beyond their depth. Before assistance could be rendered Mr. Saints' little son Harry was drowned. The body was recovered after having been in the water half an hour, but, all efforts at resuscitation proved futile, and the remains were removed to the residence of his parents, No. 553 East Ohio street, Allegheny. The Coroner will hold an inquest to-day.

LOCAL POLITICAL NOTES.

The Republican Executive Committee will meet this afternoon at 2 o'clock.

Sharpsburg Republicans will meet in the Town Hall this (Tuesday) evening for the purpose of organization.

Fourteenth ward Republicans will meet at the Soho School House on Thursday evening.

Sixth ward, Pittsburgh, Republicans will meet at the Ann street school house this (Tuesday) evening for organization.

A meeting of the Republican citizens of the Twenty-first ward will be held at the Lincoln school house this (Tuesday) evening at 7½ o'clock, to effect an organization for the coming Presidential campaign.

LAWRENCEVILLE AND BLOOMFIELD.

The Republicans of the Fifteenth, Sixteenth, Sixteenth and Eighteenth wards met in the Washington school house, Fortieth street, on Saturday evening, S. J. Wainwright having been chosen temporary Chairman, and R. L. Hamilton Secretary:

A committee was appointed on permanent organization, and in their absence the meeting was addressed by S. P. Fulton, Esq., Hon. H. H. McCormick and Captain John A. Fox.

The Committee on Permanent Organization reported as follows:

President—Colonel J. W. Ballentine.

Vice Presidents—Fifteenth ward: William Ramsey, Hen. Lang, Aug. Horn, John A. Fox, John Orth, William Hosack, William Thrums ton.

Sixteenth ward: R. Watson, R. Dalzell, G. Blume, H. Marshall, T. M. Thomas, S. McKinley, T. G. Rommell.

Seventeenth ward: Wm. Clark, W. Ludenburg, T. B. Stewart, H. E. Wainwright, Chas. Parkins, Geo. Roberts, Jas. Cameron, George Elkin, E. T. Pearson, G. W. Nichols, Sr.

Eighteenth ward: C. W. Lewis, H. Williams, Chas. Seibert, Thos. Keir, Daniel Kirk, Geo. Bendle, G. W. Littlefield.

Corresponding Secretaries—R. L. Hamilton, W. B. Yates, Wm. Ramsey, W. C. Barr.

Recording Secretaries—G. R. Pearson, Adam Hoerr, E. Edrington, C. R. Leonhauser.

Treasurer—S. J. Wainwright.

Finance Committee—Fifteenth ward: Jno Schardo, C. Upperman, Geo. Garrison, H. Daub. Sixteenth ward: S. McKinley, R. Watson, R. Dalzell, Wm. Hill, G. T. Rommell. Seventeenth ward: W. Christy, Wm. Walton, Samuel Hamilton, John D. Hoerr, Robert Paul, W. C. Brown. Eighteenth ward: C. W. Lewis, Samuel Garrison, N. Hoffman, George Bendle.

Executive Committee—J. Wood, H. McGonnigle, A. L. Pearson, Wm. Palmer, John T. White, E. Deevey, J. G. Wainwright, Colonel A. Scott, Charles North, Wm. B. Yates, John McElray, S. S. Sample.

The officers, as reported, were elected, after which the meeting adjourned to meet on Thursday evening, August 24th, to organize a marching battalion.

THIRTY-SECOND WARD REPUBLICANS.

A meeting of Republicans of the Thirty-second ward was held on Saturday evening, at the school house, and a Hayes and Wheeler club was organized with the following officers:

President—Jacob Wilbert.

Vice Presidents—Samuel S. Boggs and John Douglass.

Secretaries—Columbus Wilson and John Harper.

Treasurer—Nathan Brokaw.

Committee on Naturalization—Jacob Soffel, Jacob Wilbert, Thomas R. Boss, Charles Kohlmeyer, Herman Schleiden, George Kromer, Phil. Smith, Ed. Mayer.

Committee on Speakers—Samuel Harper, C. B. M. Smith, Kirk Bigham, S. S. Boogs, George Noble.

The meeting was addressed by Captain J. S. Haymaker and William Moore, Esq., who delivered stirring speeches. A marching club was also started with upward of sixty members. The meeting adjourned to meet at some place and Saturday evening next.

THIRD WARD, ALLEGHENY, COLORED REPUBLICANS.

The Vigilant Club of the Third ward, Allegheny, met last evening at Wilsons Hall, Park Way and River avenue for the purpose of further preparing for the Presidential campaign. Mr. John Scott occupied the Chair. Mr. Richard McCullough followed with a most interesting ballad, after which the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the nomination of Colonel Thomas M. Bayne for Congress in the Twenty-third district is a wise one and meeting as it does our hearty approbation we will make every effort in our power to secure his election.

Resolved, That the entire Republican ticket merits and will receive our earnest support at the polls.

Resolved, That a committee of ten be appointed to work among our people and urge upon them the necessity of satisfying their tax bills and attending at the proper time to the removal of any other disabilities.

Colonel Thomas M. Bayne was introduced and made a forcible speech, which was received with great enthusiasm.

The meeting, after further remarks by prominent gentlemen, adjourned.

A meeting of the Republicons of Wilkinsburg, Brushton, Edgewood and Swissvale will be held in the Wilkinsburg public school house on Thursday evening next, for the purpose of organizating a Hayes and Wheeler club.

SECOND WARD REPUBLICANS.

A large and enthusiastic meeting of Republicans of the Second ward, this city, was held last evening at the Ross street school house. Over one hundred active members of the marching club reported and were drilled by Captain Braun. The club expects to turn out, fully equipped, Saturday evening next. A drum corps has also been organized to be attached to the club.

ALLEGHENY YOUNG MEN'S CLUB.

The Young Men's Republican club of Allegheny, held a meeting last evening which was well attended. After a discussion upon the prospects of the campaign a committee was appointed to collect funds sufficient to place the club on a "war footing" for the election. The new charter and by-laws were signed by all present and when the meeting adjourned it was to meet on next Monday evening when good speakers will be in attendance.

STARTLING SUICIDE.

A Furniture Dealer, While Suffering from Delirium Tremens, Cuts His Throat with a Razor and Dies.

William Woodwell, a dealer in second-hand furture, about half past six o'clock last evening made a successful attempt to commit suicide. He had been indulging in liquid refreshments for several days, and was attacked by a fit of delirium tremens. While up stairs at the time in his room, he made a slight noise, which attracted the attention of his wife. She at once repaired to the chamber and found her husband's throat cut from ear to ear. The razor was held in his hand. Alarmed by the situation the wife sent for Drs. Chessrow and Thomas, who endeavored to do all they could to relieve the sufferer, but without avail.

Two years ago Wm. Woodwell endeavored to stab himself with a chisel, but failed.

Shortly after he was discovered by his wife he expired. He was forty-four years of age, and left no children.

OBITUARY.

Mrs. Sophia Suter.

This estimable woman died on Monday, the 21st instant, at her residence in Hancock county, West Virginia, in the eighty-third year of her age.

The deceased was born at Portsmouth, England, in March, 1794, and came to this country in 1802, with her mother and stepfather, who settled in the city of New York. In 1811 she was married, in that city, to Henry Errett, father of the editor of this paper, and became the mother of seven children, six brothers and one sister. Five of these survive. In 1825 Mr. Errett died, and in 1827 she intermarried with Robert Suter, with whom she emigrated to Pittsburgh in 1830. The fruits of this union were four children, three of whom survive. Mr. Suter purchased a farm in Robinson township, upon which he resided until 1855, when he sold out and moved to Hancock county, in the Panhandle of West Virginia, where he resided until his death in 1870.

The deceased was a consistent Christian woman, a loving mother, whose memory will be cherished by all her children, and a valuable member of the society in which she moved. Always ready and abounding in good works, she lived a long life of supreme trust in her Savior, and has gone, full of years and honors, to her heavenly reward.

THE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

Proposed Inter-State Legislation Relative to Bills of Lading—The Railroad Project—The Committee Reports Progress—The Anti-Discrimination Meeting To-morrow—Messrs. Errett and Bayne Invited to be Present.

The Board of Managers of the Chamber of Commerce met yesterday afternoon, at half-past two o'clock, Captain J. F. Dravo in the chair. The minutes of the preceding meeting were read by J. G. Siebeneck, Esq., and approved.

A communication was read from James Johnston, Secretary of the Tradesmen's Industrial Institute, inviting the Chamber of Commerce to hold its meetings in the Exposition building during the present exhibition. The invitation was accepted, with thanks.

RELATIVE TO BILLS OF LADING, ETC.

A communication was also received from the Baltimore Corn and Flour Exchange, covering a circular from the National Board of Trade and the draft of an act of the General Assembly of the State of Mdryland "to promote the security of commercial transactions, by regulating the issue, negotiability and transfer of bills of lading, storage receipts and like commercial interests, by defining the rights of the holders thereof, and by preventing and punishing improper dealings with the same or with the goods covered thereby."

The purpose of this movement is to secure such legislation, in all the States, as will protect all persons holding bills of lading as collateral.

The communication was discussed and referred to a special committee, consisting of General J. K. Moorhead, Wm. H. McCreery, Jos. D. Weeks, H. Holdship and C. Meyran.

THE NORTHWESTERN RAILROAD PROJECT.

Mr. Hailman, from the committee to whom was referred the matter relative to the completion of the Northwestern Railroad, in the exclusive interest of Pittsburgh, stated that the papers placed in the hands of the committee had been referred to A. M. Marshall and himself, with instruction to consult counsel. They had consulted George Shiras, Jr., Esq., in an informal way, and he stated that a plan could be devised for keeping the road in the interest of Pittsburgh, and preventing its being absorbed by any other road. The committee requested him to select two or three other competent attorneys, to act with him in preparing a plan, or basis of organization. He replied that he would rather leave the selection of counsel to the committee, and suggested that each gentleman employed prepare a plan, the best of which could be chosen. This was as far as the committee had gone. No expense as yet had been incurred, and the committee deemed it best to have the matter of cost considered before proceeding further.

The report was accepted and the committee continued. No further action was taken in regard to feeing counsel.

FACTS AND FIGURES.

Mr. Hailman gave the names of nine firms, who had generously donated ten copies each of Thurston's centennial volume, relative to the business of Pittsburgh, for free distribution among "experts" in attendance at the Centennial. On his motion a vote of thanks was tendered to the firms donating the books, and to the Adams Express Company for forwarding them gratuitously.

THE ANTI-DISCRIMINATION MEETING.

Mr. Beymer called attention to the fact that Messrs. Hopkins and Cochrane, members of Congress from this county, had been invited to address the anti-discrimination meeting on Wednesday. This was proper, as far it went; but he thought it fair and just that invitations should also be extended to Messrs. Russell Errett and Thomas M. Bayne. The candidates of one political party had been invited; let those of the other party have a chance to be heard also. He therefore moved that the Chamber of Commerce invite Messrs. Errett and Bayne to be present at the meeting on the 23d instant, and express their views on the question of discrimination.

Mr. H. S. A. Stewart remarked that he thought Mr. Errett was not anxious to be heard on the subject.

Mr. Joseph D. Weeks stated that Mr. Errett had already expressed his views relative to discrimination, in the columns of the COMMERCIAL.

Mr. Beymer stated that Messrs. Errett and Bayne would willingly explain how they stood on this question, if an opportunity was afforded them.

The motion was put and carried, and the Secretary was instructed to extend an invitation to the gentlemen named to be present and address the meeting.

A POLITICAL MEETING.

General Moorhead stated that the action just taken was proper and commendable. It was right that the candidates of both parties should have a chance to be heard. But the meeting would now assume a political phase, beyond all question; and the rooms of the Chamber of Commerce were not adequate for the accommodation of a large crowd. Some arrangements should be made for hiring a suitable hall.

Mr. McCreery said the meeting was for business men, not for political partisans. Generally he voted the Democratic ticket, but he would support the blackest Republican in the county against the most ultra Democrat if he were right on Pittsburgh interests. He wanted to know how the candidates of both parties stood, and their views could be had on this vital question without displaying any partisan feeling.

Mr. Swearingen stated that the meeting would assemble in the Chamber of Commerce rooms, but arrangements had been made for securing Lafayette Hall, in case the members in attendance were so great as to fill the rooms uncomfortably.

At this announcement the meeting adjourned.

PROHIBITION CONVENTION.

A Partial County Ticket Nominated.

The Prohibition County Convention met at the Alliance rooms yesterday afternoon, and a temporary organization was effected by calling Rev. F. R. Watring to the chair and appointing Mr. John Angor, Secretary. There were about seventy-five persons present, including some twenty ladies.

The usual committees were appointed, and that on Organization reported immediately in favor of the following officers, who were unanimously elected:

President—Rev. F. R. Watring.

Vice Presidents—T. H. Rabe, John Kennedy, Sr., Rev. Joseph Blackshaw, Hon. D. J. Rodgers, D. L. Starr, M. D., F. Torrence, Jonathan O'Neill, A. N. McGunnigle, Mrs. Vanhorn and Mrs Elliott.

Secretaries—John Angor and D. L. Vanaman.

Committees on Resolutions and on Nominations were then appointed, and the convention adjourned till one P. M.

At the opening of the afternoon session Mr. George W. Bradley was chosen an additional secretary.

THE PLATFORM.

General Lane, from the Committee on Resolutions, presented the report of that committee, covering and reaffirming the platform of the National Prohibition party, as adopted on the 17th of May, 1876, in the city of Cleveland, together with the following additional resolutions:

Resolved, It is the duty of this convention to place in nomination only such candidates as are thorough prohibitionists.

Resolved, It is the duty of every Christian voter, irrespective of party, to give his political support to only such candidates as will give their voice and entire influence to the support of any and all measures that look to the prohibition of the manufacture, importation and sale of intoxicating drinks.

Resolved, That while we indorse the plank in former Prohibition National platforms in favor of a liberal policy by the general government in reference to internal improvement, we especially express ourselves in favor of the early and thorough improvement of the Ohio river as one of national character that can only be made by the general government; and we urge its early completion in justice to those who in the of the Ohio Valley, last year paid to the Internal Revenue of the United States, the sum of $3,876,756, thus showing the importance of the Ohio river as a national highway and its relation to the business interest of Pittsburgh.

The report was accepted and adopted.

NOMINATIONS.

Mr. Rabe from the Committee on Nominations now reported a list and action was taken in the following order:

Mr. Finley moved that Hon. James H. Hopkins be nominated for Congress in the Twenty-second district.

After considerable discussion the motion was laid on the table and no nomination was made.

Congress, Twenty-third district—Rev. S. H. Nesbitt.

Senator, Forty-second district—James Miller.

Forty-third and Forty-fourth Senatorial districts no nominations.

Senator, Forty-fifth district—E. Edgar Galbraith.

ASSEMBLY.

First district—W. H. Graham, S. R. Stewart and D. L. Starr.

Second district—No nomination.

Third district—Jeremiah Cooper.

Fourth district—George Finley, J. J. Bender, John Angor and Hon. Joseph Hays.

Fifth district—George M. Irwin, Bellevue, and Rev. Jos. Strahan, Braddocks.

Sixth District—A. M. Scott, Mifflin, Andrew Jardine, North Fayette.

Prothonotary—Thomas Gatewood, Thirteenth ward, Pittsburgh.

Director of the Poor—William Elliott.

Coroner—James Mehara, Jefferson township.

Jury Commissioner—Robert Graham, Etna.

Treasurer—James Thorn, Tarentum.

On the choice of an Executive Committee of fifteen, a long and sharp debate took place as to whether the women should be placed thereon. Some few men were bold enough to side against it on the ground that only voters should be appointed, but they all agreed that women should have the ballot. Several of the ladies made sharp replies to their opponents.

Adjourned.

BURSTING OF A FLY WHEEL.

Man Dangerously Injured—Several Narrow Escapes.

About ten o'clock yesterday forenoon the mammoth fly wheel in the rolling mill of Messrs. Schoenberger & Co., Etna street, was set into fearful motion by the breaking of the band on the "governor," which let the engine run at a wild speed. The fly wheel was twenty-four feet in diameter, with felloes of iron about a foot square. In a few seconds the centrifugal force caused the wheel to part, and six or seven huge pieces were hurled through the roof, crushing the timbers and creating general consternation. All but one of the pieces went down Etna street, and it is estimated that the heaviest sections weighed fully a ton. A puddler who was at work near one of the furnaces, was startled by a great mass of iron falling with a heavy thud at his heels. Frederick Bishop, a carpenter employed about the mill, was walking along Etna street, just in front of the office, about fifty yards from the engine, carrying a board on his shoulder, when the accident occurred. A piece of the wheel, weighing, perhaps, five or six hundred pounds, came down on the board, crushing Bishop to the earth and seriously if not fatally injuring him. He was taken up and removed to his home on Spring alley, above Seventeenth street. He was living at last accounts. Bishop has a wife and two children.

Another chunk fell on Etna street, within two feet of a dwelling. The largest piece, weighing over a ton, struck the railroad trestle across Etna street a little further down, leading from the furnaces to another part of the mill. The large timbers, a foot and a half thick, were broken in two as if they had been inch pine boards. A little below the trestle a smaller piece struck the pavement and half buried itself. Two pieces fell in front of Mitchell & Stevenson's foundry and one went quite to Fourteenth street. Mr. Bishop was the only person hurt, although there were several very narrow escapes.

An alarm of fire was sounded from Box 47, and the department responded, but there was no use for the engines.

Fire This Morning.

About half an hour after midnight this morning an alarm of fire sounded from box 136, caused by a slight blaze in the one-story shoemaker shop of Jacob Kipp, on Fox's alley, near Nineteenth street, South Side. The damage was inconsiderable.

CAMP MEETINGS.

Mount Sewickley Camp Meeting Grove—The Grounds and Improvements—Names of the Owners of Cottages—Services Last Sunday—Opening of the Camp Meeting—Personal—Allegheny Valley Camp Meeting—Latrobe Camp Meeting.

Quite a number of families have been occupying for weeks their cozy cottages at Mount Sewickley camp ground, as a summer resort during the heated term, and for social purposes, the denizens being of the better class of society. This beautiful grove is located one and a half miles back from Leetsdale station, and comprises twenty-three acres, neatly enclosed, and the grounds are nicely laid out and highly improved. There are seventy-one cottages, all of modern finish, with the usual comforts as attached to city residences. The general buildings are a neat chapel with accommodations for 300 to 400 worshippers, two hotels and residence for superintendent of the grounds, preachers' cottage for lodging, with pulpit and seats in the auditorium, buildings for horses and carriages. In a word, all the conveniences of the most modern type of camp groves, and many of the comforts of a seaside resort without the evils of such places.

Fifty-five of the cottages are now occupied, and the remainder are engaged and will be taken possession of this week. Among the number occupying the cottages we name Rev. J. F. Dravo, Judge J. W. F. White, Hon. D. N. White, Senator J. L. Graham, Rev. Dr. R. T. Taylor, Arthur Hobson, Joseph Walton; J. W. Hall, G. R. Riddle, J. D. Thompson, J. H. McCreery, Rev. L. McGuire, T. Chantler, Alfred Slack, Rev. A. L. Petty, Dr. J. Murray, Mr. Schoyer and others whose names we did not learn. The management have spared neither time nor money to render the grounds attractive and comfortable. The Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad have also made generous arrangements to issue excursion tickets.

The camp meeting proper will begin Wednesday, the 23d, and the religious exercises will be under the direction of Rev. S. H. Nesbit, D. D., the Presiding Elder of the Allegheny district. Besides ministers from the two cities and vicinity, Bishop Peck, Dr. C. A. Holmes, from Harrisburg; Dr. J. R. Mills, from Steubenville, and Dr. J. M. Thoborn, of India, are expected to be present and assist at the meeting.

Sabbath last, 20th, was a day of pleasant memories on the ground. The beautiful weather attracted many who resided in the neighborhood, and the services were of a kind of prefatory character, to the general gathering on Monday. A goodly concourse assembled in the auditorium to hear Rev. John F. Dravo discourse from the words, "Ask and it shall be given you." It was a sermon most admirably handled, and robed in steady thoughts and chaste language. The subject was singularly appropriate, had a fine effect upon the congregation, and called forth many ecomiums. This well-known lay preacher, and equally widely known as an enterprising merchant, is President of the Camp-meeting Association, and it was fitting that he should deliver this preliminary discourse.

In the afternoon a "Service of Song" took place, Rev. J. F. Dravo presiding, assisted by Judge White in conducting the musical exercises. Exercises opened with prayer by Rev. L. McGuire, followed with brief addresses by Rev. Dr. R. T. Taylor, Hon. D. N. White and Rev. W. H. Kincaid, interspersed with charming songs and and a solo by Rev. J. M. Swan.

At night services were held in the chapel, Rev. A. L. Petty, of Sewickley, preaching, assisted by Revs. McGuire, Kincaid, Murray and Swan. Mr. Petty's text was "Abide in Me and I in You." The subject was discussed in his usual felicitious style. It was logical, able and instructive and clothed in fine language, and produced a mellowed feeling in the large and select audience.

This camp meeting association is one of the best managed, high toned and successful of any in the West. The best and most influential Methodists are in the management, and they labor diligently to promote the cause of religion, and while they seek and enjoy much recreation and social amenities, the great object of doing good to others, and getting good themselves, is always kept prominently in view. Much of the success and character of this enterprise is due to the wisdom of Judge J. W. F. White, who early had the assistance and co-operation of Hon. D. N. White and Rev. J. F. White, all of whom are active managers.

The Allegheny Valley Camp ground, near Arnold Park, on the Allegheny Valley Railroad, nineteen miles from the city, is being rapidly transformed from a wilderness into a cozy grove. A large force of men are engaged, preparing the grounds and in the erection of cottages and other buildings. The grove contains about thirty-eight acres, and is almost enclosed by a neat fence. The ground has been cleared of brush, and roads and avenues opened in different directions. The pulpit and extensive platform is in place, and a large number of settles and seats provided. Springs have been prepared to supply water, and everything connected with the auditorium is in a state of forwardness. Perhaps twenty nice cottages have been erected, among the number we notice President Samson, Colonel E. J. Unger, J. Fullerton, J. H. Nobbs, Messrs. Baldwin and Morgan. The young men of Christ M. E. Church are building a fine boarding hall upon the elevation at the rear end of the ground. Close by a neat building is nearly finished for the Smithfield Street Church. The general boarding house is in course of erection and stands off to one side of the auditorium.

Notwithstanding the recent purchase of the ground, the grove will be quite attractive for the formal commencement services on Wednesday, 23d. We understand Bishop Peck, Dr. B. F. Brooks, Rev. H. L. Chapman, P. E., and other city ministers will participate in the dedicatory services to-morrow. President Samson has been unceasing in his efforts to prepare the ground, and the same be said of Col. E. J. Unger, of the Union Depot Hotel, not omitting the services rendered by J. J. Shutterly and others in the management.

The railroad company are erecting a nice building at the grounds for the accommodation of the people, besides making generous commutation rates. In view of the limited accommodations for lodging, the train will leave the ground after each night service.

The Latrobe camp also opens to-morrow. The grove has been finely improved with cottages and everything requisite for the comfort of lot holders and visitors. The meeting will be in charge of Rev. Dr. I. N. Baird, P. E. We believe excursion tickets will be sold at different points between Pittsburgh and Latrobe.

THE EXPOSITION

Second Day—Large Attendance—Improvements Going On—The Baloon Ascension.

The second day of the second exposition of the Industrial Institute was a flattering success. The weather was delightful and with the first baloon ascension in addition to the other features of the show, crowds visited it. Exhibitors are increasing in numbers and the arrangements for additional displays proceed.

The attraction in the Art Gallery are increasing fast. Yesterday Mr. Johns received from Hazeltine, the Philadelphia art dealer, the invoice of 150 choice paintings. When in place, this lot will form, undoubtedly, the finest collection of the works of Eastern artists ever seen in this city. Every painter of note in New York and Philadelphia is represented on this catalogue, besides a number of European artists of recognized merit. Mr. Wall is also securing paintings from local artists. These will include works by the ladies of the School of Design, and sketches by members of the Pittsburgh Art Association.

Among the exhibitors noticed at work putting up their goods were the following: W. & D. Rinehart, tobacco, a fine display of every choice variety; Joseph Horne, cases of dry goods; Bailey, Farrell & Co., pumps, &c.; S. Hamilton, pianos and organs, in the stand formerly occupied by Mr. Mellor; Rohland, stand of fine specimens of engraving. Miss Jennie Hough, of Jenkins' tea house, is busy among jellies, marmalades and bottled fruit, of the Oneida community. Thomas McFadden, Jr., has the prettiest little stand in the building, so far, filled with silver and plated ware. William Peoples, of Allegheny, shows intricate models of stair building, and the man with the birds is ready to delight youngsters and oldsters alike. Nelson is putting up stained glass, and the Allegheny Woolen Mills (Reils) shows a pretty and complete model of the Exposition building. Dabbs shows fine pictures, and Duff marvelous work with the pen.

The baloon City of Pittsburgh was got ready about five o'clock and was found to be a beauty. It was ascertained that she would not carry more than two persons, and Frank Higgins, of the *Post*, and Mr. Jeffries, of the *Leader*, drew for the extra place. The *Leader* man was the lucky one, much to the satisfaction of Higgins' friends. The baloon rose beautifully and slowly moved over the Allegheny and Monongahela rivers in a southeasterly course. Thousands of people witnessed her course. She landed near Buck's tavern, on the old Washington road.

CITY MATTERS IN BRIEF.

JUDGE KETCHAM will hold court to-day.

E. M. O'NEILL, Esq., has returned from his recreating tour.

SENATOR MORTON passed through the city Sunday evening, West.

CAPTAIN D. L. CRAFT, who has been on the frontier under General Terry, is in this city on a visit.

FIRMAN, not Fairman, is the name of the party charged with embezzlement, referred to in our paper yesterday.

A WATCH was stolen on Sunday, from the trunk of Andrew Lutz, a baker employed by Michael Haas, on Old avenue.

THE Pittsburgh *Democrat* is the title of a new weekly paper, to be issued next Saturday week by Mr. George M. Wallace.

BILLY SMYTHE was on Fifth avenue yesterday, and did as much "shaking" as though he had been nominated for a fat office.

ON Thursday the Hazelwood Presbyterian Sabbath School will hold its annual picnic celebration in Mr. Thos. S. Blair's woods, near Hazelwood.

EX-SENATOR GEORGE H. ANDERSON and wife, and Misses Minnie, Nannie, Julia and Bessie Anderson, started to the Centennial on the day express yesterday.

THE Roman Catholic Orphan Board of Directors are considering a proposition to purchase the lot at the corner of Wylie avenue and Tannehill street. The corner lot is eligible.

THE Commissioners of the Fifth avenue improvement filed their report in the Common Pleas No. 2 yesterday. The total cost of the improvement, including sidewalks, was $584,-183 20.

MR. JOHN DONNELLY, of the Carncross & Dixey combination, is in the city in the interest of the company, which appears here next week. This troupe always meets with a hearty welcome here.

THE proposed reduction of wages among glass operatives, it is said, will only affect those engaged on lamp chimneys. The glass blowers have held several meetings, but do not make public their action.

A SCANDAL has been started in Johnstown, involving the reputation of a young man, son of a well known citizen of Conemaugh, and a married lady, whose husband is employed at the Edgar Thomson Steel Works at Braddock.

SENATOR CATTELL, of New Jersey, and Mayor Stokely, of Philadelphia, are sojourning at Cresson. Hon. Thomas M. Howe, Rev. S. M. Scovel, Mr. Thomas Carnegie, George A. Kelly, Esq., and Mrs. Morrow Arnold are also at the Springs.

MR. WILLIAM CONRAD leaves this city to-day to take in the extensive trotting circuit, to begin at Brownsville, and extending through Virginia. His many friends here will wish him the best of luck. He will be away for several weeks.

THE mercury took a fearful plunge downward on Sunday night, halting at about forty. It had been steadily ranging in the eighties for several days, and of course there was an active demand for blankets, spreads, quilts, etc., Sunday night. Heavy white frosts were seen on the Allegheny mountains, yesterday morning; but Jack did not venture down to the lowlands.

THE young man Frank Lynch, formerly a clerk at the Monongahela House, who died latterly in San Francisco, was not a son of Major David Lynch and a brother of Joe and Bob's, as some newspapers asserted. He was adopted when a child by Mrs. Lynch. His true name was Francis Potts. He was raised in Temperanceville and was well known to the general community.

THE case of William Todd, charged with abusing his family, presents a novel phase in this: An appeal has been taken from the judgment of Mayor McCarthy, before the judgment had been entered. A hearing was had, but the Mayor reserved his judgment. The counsel for Todd, Mr. Haymaker, asked the Mayor what he intended to do, and was told that he would fine the defendant $25 and costs, and in default send him to the Workhouse for thirty days. The appeal was taken, as though the judgment had been entered, and it looks as though the counsel will have to "do it over again."

BASE BALL.

Westmoreland Boys at the Bat.

The "Nameless" club of Youngstown, Westmoreland county, Pa., went to New Alexandria on Friday, the 18th inst., to play the "John Stewarts" of that place. On their arrival it was soon ascertained that the "Stewarts'" force had been augmented by the addition of three of the old Saltsburg club—their pitcher, short-stop and right-fielder. This caused the Youngstown boys to expect a hard struggle, but, as it will be seen by the score appended, they completely vanquished their opponents, only permitting *two* men to place foot on first base. Owing to rain the umpire called the game just as the Stewarts were at the bat in the beginning of the seventh inning. At the end of the sixth inning, the score was as follows:

NAMELESS	R.	O.	STEWARTS	R.	O.
Kirk, s. s.	2	2	Howard, c.	0	2
Anderson, 2d b	3	1	Patterson, p.	0	2
Gibson, 1st b	2	2	Cosgrove, 1st b	0	2
Harbough, c. f.	1	3	Lewis, 2d b.	0	2
Ben. Geis, c.	1	3	W. Felton, 3d b	0	2
Showers, 3d b	1	2	Graham, r. f.	0	2
Robb, r. f.	1	2	Dushane, c. f.	0	2
West, p.	1	2	T. Felton, l. f.	0	2
J. Geis, l. f.	0	3	Portzer, s. s.	0	2
Total	12	18	Total	0	18

INNINGS.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	
Stewarts	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0
Nameless	4	1	0	0	1	6	—12

Umpire—John Tweedy, of the "Reeds," of Pleasant Unity.

Scorers—For Nameless, P. C. Toner; for Stewarts, T. W. Scott.

The "Stewarts" one week ago defeated the "Guffeys" at Greensburg.

Not Dead.

Sullivan, who was shot at Steubenville, is still living, and will probably recover.

GREAT FALL TRADE SALE.

Boots, Shoes, Brogans, &c.

At 10 o'clock A. M. to-morrow, J. M. Hartford, wholesale auctioneer, will offer to the trade 800 cases boots, shoes, brogans, &c., which comprises a general assortment of city and Eastern manufacture, and will be found worthy the attention of buyers. Sale peremptory. Catalogues will be ready and goods open for inspection at the store-room, 109 Wood sreet, early on the morning of sale. See advertisement in another column for full particulars.

Central Tea Company.

Our readers will notice by refering to our advertising columns this morning that Mr. J. C. Conroy, formerly business manager of the "*Catholic Journal*," this city, has embarked in a new enterprise. Mr. Conroy is now engaged in the tea business, and occupies the building, No. 39 Smithfield street, which he has fitted up in first-class style, and has laid in a fine stock of teas, the assortment embracing every grade of the article, all of which he guarantees will give uniform and excellent satisfaction.

European Steamship Arrivals Reported Yesterday.

Dispatches received at Consul Max Schamberg's European Steamship, Exchange and Telegraph Office, at 163 Smithfield street, announce the arrival of the Dutch line steamer W. A. Scholten, at New York; National line steamer England, at New York; Red Star line steamer Nederland, at Philadelphia; Red Star line steamer Kenilworth, at Antwerp; White Star line steamer Germanic, at Queenstown; Wilson's line steamer Othello, at Hull; Wilson's line steamer Navarino, at New York.

Kornblum,

Practical and Scientific Optician and Manufacturer of the Improved Periscopic Lenses, corner of Fifth avenue and Wood street, Pittsburgh, Pa., in R. S. Davis & Co.'s Book Store.

A complete assortment of Spectacles in Gold, Silver, Steel and Shell Frames constantly on hand.

Fine Horses For Sale.

Parties interested in thorough bred horses will do well to read the advertisement appearing in our For sale column this morning. A rare opportunity is offered for the purchase of some fine-blooded stock.

Cape May Prices—Columbia.

Encouraged by the reduction made the beginning of this season the COLUMBIA will further reduce her rates on and after August 21st, 1876, to $3 00 per day for transient guests, and arrange specially with families and parties making an extended stay, while the house shall fully sustain its well-known and popular reputation. GEORGE J. BOLTON, Proprietor.

CAPE MAY, August 18, 1876.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Centennial Visitors

desiring first-class accommodations at moderate rates should stop at the Bingham House, corner Eleventh and Market streets, Philadelphia. Terms, $3 50 per day. One week or longer, $3 per day. Curtis Davis, proprietor.

MUSTARD VS. RHEUMATISM.

A Man Doctored in Spite of Himself.

Mr. Cooley suffered a good deal last winter from rheumatism in his breast, and his wife was badly frightened about it for fear it should end in consumption. Cooley could not be induced to try any remedy for the trouble, and Mrs. Cooley was nearly worried to death about it. At last she determined to try strategy. She made up a dry mustard plaster, and one night while he was asleep she sewed it upon the inside of his undershirt, so that it would just about cover the rheumatic place. Cooley dressed himself in the morning, wholly unsuspicious of the presence of the plaster, and went down stairs. At the breakfast table, while he was talking to his wife, he suddenly stopped, looked cross-eyed, and a spasm of pain passed over his face. Then he took up the thread of the conversation again and went on. He was in the midst of an explanation of the political situation, when all at once he ceased again, grew red in the face and exclaimed:

"I wonder what in the—No, it can't be anything wrong."

Mrs. Cooley asked what was the matter, and Cooley said:

"O, it's that infernal old rheumatism, again, come back awful. But I never felt it exactly the same way before. Kinder stings me." Mrs. Cooley said she was sorry.

Then Mr. Cooley began again, and was just showing her how the ravages of the grasshoppers in the West last summer and the potato bug in the East would affect the political result next fall by making the people discontented, and so likely to strike at the party in power, when he suddenly dropped the subject, and, jumping up, he said:

"Thunder and lightning, what's that? Ouch! O, Moses! I feel's if I had a shovel full of hot coals inside my shirt."

"Must be that rheumatism, getting worse," said Mrs. Cooley, sympathetically.

"O, gracious, no! It's something worse than rheumatism. Feels like fire burning into my skin. Ouch! Ow-wow-wow. It's awful. I can't stand it a minute. I believe it's cholera, or something, and I'm going to die."

"Do try to be calm, Mr. Cooley."

"Calm! How can a man be calm with a volcano boiling over under his shirt. Get out of the way quick, while I go up stairs and undress. Murder-r-r-r, but it hurts. Let me get out, quick."

"I did it for the best, John," she said. "I thought——"

"O, never mind what you *thought*, you idiot! Never mind what you *thought!* You've taken the skin clear off my bosom, so that I'm as raw as a sirloin steak, and I'll probably never be well again as long as I live. That lets you out. You play any more tricks like that on me, and I'll put you in the coal bin, and keep you there till you starve to death. Now mind me."

Then he slammed the door and went out. Mrs. Cooley doesn't know to this day exactly what effect the grasshoppers are going to have on the fall elections.—*Philadelphia Bulletin*.

SEPTEMBER MAGAZINES.

RECORD OF THE YEAR.

The September (sixth) number of the *Record of the Year* has been received. It contains a portrait on steel of James Gordon Bennett, Jr., proprietor of the New York *Herald*. This number completes the half-yearly volume, and contains a complete analytical index, which will prove of no little value to readers and preservers of this useful publication. The record of current events worthy of note and preservation is complete, and sufficiently full to render it available at all times as a source of ready reference. Although but a few numbers of the *Record* have been published, yet the character of the future is so fully indicated, that we have no hesitation in predicting for it a success such as has herhaps never been attained by any other like publication in this or any country. It is what its name purports—a record of all important events of the year, a collection of wit and humor, a scrap-book of the best poetry, a history alike of events and of literature—in short, of everything that a scholar or gentleman would choose to remember.

The Coldness of Modern Houses.

A writer on "health, comfort and cleanliness in the house," in the *Builder*, says that the houses of the middle class, in his recollection, become colder, except as to the unwholesome heat given out by gas. With the general discarding of soft feather beds with close hangings, and the increase in habits of personal cleanliness, has come the still greater necessity than ever before for the amelioration of our climate indoors. One thing of which he does not speak will occur to any one who is obliged to examine the houses which are "built to let" in this or other cities where wooden buildings predominate. Too many buildings intended to be homes are built so hastily and carelessly that the cracks and crannies let in more wind and cold and wet than a poor man can warm into comfort, though he spend the half of his kingdom for coal. The writer notes one important fact in speaking of dampness. He says: "The best way to keep a house dry and healthy is to use it, living in all the rooms either every day or by turns. A spare room is usually a damp, ill-ventilated room, and an empty house deteriorates much faster than one that is occupied."—*Exchange*.

THE CREDIT MOBILIER FRAUDS.

How the Self-Styled Reformer Was Mixed Up With Them—Statement by Ex-Congressman Shellabarger.

Hon. Samuel Shellabarger delivered an elaborate speech in Dayton, Ohio, a few days ago. In the course of it he referred in the following terms to Mr. Tilden's connection with the Credit Mobilier frauds, of which he was personally made cognizant by his service upon the Congressional Committee which investigated them. Mr. Shellabarger said:

With the disclosure of this aspect of Mr. Tilden I happen to be personally connected, and know much about it. I have not time to state in any detail the complex affairs of the stupendous frauds now come to be infamous under the name of "Credit Mobilier." I will state the substance of that part which Mr. Tilden is proved to have, at least in part, advised and devised. By the two acts of Congress of July 1, 1862, and July 2, 1864 (see 66 *Globe*, Appendix 250), the Union Pacific Railroad, on completing its road as required by said act, was to receive an enormous grant of land—was to be allowed to issue as many of its own bonds as it was entitled to get of bonds from the United States, which were to be the first, and the bonds got of the United States a subordinate lien on the road—was to get from the United States, on completion of the road, said United States bonds of designated amounts per mile, these to be secured to the United States by said second mortgage, the stock of the road to be $100,000,000, to be subscribed in books kept open at designated places till the whole was subscribed, and as to the payment of the stock, the act made this explicit provision, and in these express words: "And money only shall be receivable for any such assessment or as equivalent for any portion of the capital stock hereinbefore authorized." [See 66 *Globe*, Appendix, 250.] Now a scheme was devised to avoid and defy the requirements of this law in every material particular, and yet get from the United States every acre of land and dollar of bonds allowed by the act, but allowed only on the faithful compliance with the act; and the following are specimen acts done under the scheme. After said amendatory act of 1864 was passed and after $2,180,000 had been subscribed, and $218,000 were paid in, and the Union Pacific Railroad Company was organized, it was decided to buy an old charter made by the Legislature of Pennsylvania—to call it Credit Mobilier, to remove it to New York, to use it as the cover under which to construct this road as a construction company and thus shield the perpetrators of the fraud from personal liability. This Credit Mobilier purchased the $2,180,000 of stock above named, paid thereon the $218,000 so paid on it—canceled the said stock—reissued it, and issued without every opening books anywhere, its future stock to the stockholders of the "Credit Mobilier Company." Thus the stockholders of the "Credit Mobilier" and of the Union Pacific Railroad Company were made the same men. Williams, Treasurer of the road, (see Wilson's report, 163,) swears thus: "The Credit Mobilier and the Union Pacific Railroad Company were the same identical parties * * * There was not $20,000 outside interest in it."

When they had thus made the "Credit Mobilier" Company and the Union Pacific Company to be composed of the same men, then these men began to make with themselves contracts for building this road, orders for issuing stock, and land grant bonds, first mortgage bonds, income bonds, and for making dividends. A specimen of the contracts they made with themselves is "the Oakes Ames contract," of August, 1867, described in Wilson's report, ninth and tenth pages. When it was made by the railroad company with Ames there was an understanding that it was made for the benefit of the shareholders of the Credit Mobilier, and it, in pursuance of that understanding, was assigned by Ames to seven Trustees for the benefit of said Credit Mobilier stockholders; and this before a particle of work was done under it. Here, then, we have the spectacle of a company of men meeting and entering into a contract with themselves, and calling themselves "Credit Mobilier" of the one part, and "Union Pacific Railroad Company" of the other part! This, itself, looks like extraordinary business to be going on under these acts of Congress. But when you see what kind of contracts they make with themselves, the character of the transaction begins to appear. They let to themselves (nominally to Ames) 667 miles, extending west from the 100° meridian, for $47,-929,000, being an average of $71,851 per mile. When they thus let it to themselves, 138 miles thereof had been actually completed by the United States and the Government bonds issued therefor, as being wholly complete. And its cost of completion was $27,000 per mile, whereas they re-let it to themselves, after completion, at $42,000 per mile. In thus letting the 667 miles to themselves they put the price up to about three times what it was worth in cash, and the engineer, Day, resigned because he refused to obey their orders to report fictitious fills and embankments, and to put up his estimates as a cover for the fraudulent prices at which they let the work to themselves. Almost immediately after making this fraudulent contract with themselves, to wit, December 12, 1867, they declared a dividend of profits out of the contract of $2,244,000, and their books show the whole profit on this Oakes Ames contract alone was $29,-854,141 99, (see Wilson's report, page 13). One great motive for putting up the price of the work of making the road was to defraud the Government out of the benefits of the entire stock of the road. They decided to pay for the stock in road-work. They could not get for the stock, when issued to them, over thirty cents to the dollar, so they let the road to themselves at about three times its cash value, and then paid for such stock as their contracts required them to take in this road-work, dollar for dollar, such work so paid for stock having been thus put up to three times its cash value. This Ames contract is given as a specimen of the whole scheme. And now what has been the result?

First—They have issued to themselves $37,-762,300 of the stock of the road, on which they have not paid one dollar in money except that $280,000 paid back to the first subscribers named above, and thereby the act requiring money only to be paid was wholly avoided.

Second—They have received from the United States, for the bonds of the United States, given them, $27,145,163 38, and for the first mortgage bonds, secured on property given by the United States, (net) $23,718,008 77, making the aggregate net gift from the United States $50,863,172 05, and the entire cost of the road to the contractors was $50,729,958 94, thus leaving to the contractors, out of what they virtually got from the Government, above the whole cost of the road, a balance of $142,-213 11. [See Wilson's report, 17.] But besides these receipts of over $50,000,000, arising from the United States bonds and the first mortgage bonds, these men received (besides the land) the proceeds of stock, (at par,) $36,762,300; land grant bonds, $10,400,000; income bonds, $9,350,000. All of this they have sold and divided as "profits" among them, and have left the railroad company probably insolvent, and indebted to the United States, when its bonds shall mature in a sum about equal to two hundred millions of dollars.

Certainly you will agree with all the world in pronouncing the Credit Mobilier swindle the most gigantic and odious fraud of this generation.

But what had the New York "Reformer" to do with all this. I answer that he advised and aided in devising the scheme under which it was perpetrated, and aided in consummating it. He approved the contracts I have described, and pronounced this method of paying for stock in "road making," let by these men to themselves at prices fraudulently high that the $36,762,300 of stock issued for such work cost less than nothing by at least $142,213, a compliance with an act of Congress expressly and peremptorily prohibiting the issue of stock except for "money only."

At the bottom of page 555 of Wilson's report, I asked Mr. Bushnell whether he knew of any legal advice that these contracts I have above described, and this taking of stock thereunder, was a substantial compliance with the law requiring the capital to be paid in cash. On page 556 he answers that they were so advised, and he names S. J. Tilden as one who gave it.

On page 292 Oliver Ames swears that Tilden advised that this method of paying for stock was a compliance with the law.

On page 683 and 684 General Butler swears that Tilden was counsel, along with him in getting up these schemes and virtually makes Tilden one of the authors of them.

Did time admit I could go on in the recital of the frauds of Mr. Tilden as a "railroad wrecker" until the catalogue would apal you; but, certainly, what I have said is enough,

TILDEN CONTINUED.

The New York Election Frauds Under His Management.

Until Samuel J. Tilden became the chief manager of the Democratic party in New York there were few complaints, and no proofs of public plundering, of "cunning and shameless frauds" at elections. The latter made the others possible, and to present the facts in the most condensed form we now append the vote of New York city for the years from 1860 to 1871, both inclusive:

	Dem.	Rep.
1868	112,522	43,372
1869	79,476	35,824
1870	86,668	34,391
1871	83,320	54,137

From these official figures, it will be seen that in 1868, Tilden and Tweed managed to make the city return a total of 155,894 votes, which it never did before or since, and which it never had. In 1869 it fell to 116,-303, the Democratic vote falling off 36,046, which is conclusive proof of these "cunning and shameless frauds" which Mr. Marble says he saw in 1868. In the succeeding year of 1870 the total was 121,059, and in the great Reform struggle of 1871 it rose to 137,457, but it should be remembered that the anti-Tilden vote increased over 20,000. These are general facts, which carry their lesson on their face, and here is a matter of detail which has even more significance: In 1871, after the *Times* had fully exposed the ring robberies, the Tammany leaders nominated Tweed for re-election as State Senator in the Fourth district, comprising the lower part of the city. The Republicans made no nomination, but the few who voted went for O'Donovan Rossa, the anti-Tammany candidate. The Democratic State ticket was headed by Diedrich Willers for Secretary of State. Now mark the result in the very stronghold of Tilden's party:

Wards.	Willers. Dem.	Tweed, Dem. Thief.	Rossa, Anti-Tam.
First	2,119	1,504	674
Second	183	130	146
Third	493	482	244
Fourth	3,501	3,069	542
Fifth	1,945	689	1,454
Sixth	3,769	3,273	604
Seventh	5,620	5,486	940
Thirteenth	2,225	2,142	992
Fourteenth	2,734	1,931	1,331
Total	23,589	18,706	6,927

Admitting that no Republicans voted for Rossa, we find that out of every one hundred Democrats voting, seventy-three cast their ballots for the great thief, well knowing at the time he was a thief. Tweed never dared show his face at Albany, and never even claimed his seat, but that was not the fault of his constituents. And these are the knaves who propose to "reform" the administration and install honesty in public office.

The novel project of turning the southernmost portion of Algiers into an immense inland lake, supplied by the waters of the Mediterranean, will soon be undertaken by France, the Tunisian Government having agreed to bear its share of the expense, which is estimated at the outside at 100,000,000 francs.

A new Democratic paper is to be launched in New York. It is to be called the *Democratic Review*. Fifty thousand dollars cash has been subscribed to carry it through, and as much more is promised, if need be. It will be published once or twice a week till the Presidential election is decided.

Old Santanta, who is now in the Texas penitentiary, on hearing of the slaughter of Custer and his command, could scarcely contain himself for joy, and said he, too, like Sitting Bull, wanted to go on the warpath.

STATE NEWS.

The Lehigh apple-jack distillers have commenced business.

Cattle thieves abound in Berks county. Stock is driven away from the fields and sold to butchers.

Dr. E. P. Miller, of Saegersville, Lehigh county, has discovered a large body of blue roofing slate on his property.

Rev. Stephen K. Kremer, of Greencastle, Pa., son of Rev. Dr. A. H. Kremer, pastor of the First Reformed Church, Lancaster, died of brain fever.

Henry Ruhl, of Rapho township, Lancaster county, aged twenty two years, died suddenly of heart disease while riding in a carriage to Manheim.

Miss Rachel Hudson, of Hopewell borough, Chester county, will accompany Dr. Krecker and wife, of Lebanon, to Japan, to engage in missionary work.

Alexander Melton, who killed Abram Simons, in Fairville, in November last, was on Friday convicted of manslaughter and sentenced to ten years in the Penitentiary.

Reading has just sent two newspapers—weeklies—to the journalistic bone-yard. Their names were the *Argus* and *Weekly Tribune*. One was Democratic and the other neutral.

Miss Rachael Hudson, of Hopewell, Chester county, is about to sail for Japan, as a missionary of the Presbyterian Church. She will go with Dr. Krecker and wife, of Lebanon, Pa.

Abraham Kauffman, living between Columbia and Washington, recently took his children out boating. The boat struck a snag and capsized, and a little boy four years old was drowned.

The Grand Officers of the G. H. R. A. Chapter of Pennsylvania are visiting the Masonic chapters in various portions of the State, and exemplifying the work in the M. E. and R. A. degrees.

A seven year old son of Henry Geist, of Shamokin, in running across the track, was knocked down and killed. His head was cut off and rolled down an embankment a distance of ten feet.

The trial of Allen C. Laros, at Easton, for the poisoning of his father, mother and Moses Schug, is now in progress, and creates great excitement throughout the county. Insanity, it is thought, will be the defense.

John F. Dively, aged thirteen, blew into the muzzle of a musket at Harrisburg, on Friday, to see if the weapon was loaded. His curiosity was fully satisfied, but he didn't live long enough to tell anybody about it.

The mother of Robert Gorrell, Esq., of Centralia, Schuylkill county, died a few days ago at the advanced age of one hundred and two years. Her father died at the age of one hundred and six years and her mother at one hundred and seven.

More triplets. The Indiana *Democrat* says, on Saturday last, the wife of Mr. George Hoffman, a resident of Rayne township, that county, gave birth to three large, healthy male children. At last accounts both mother and children were getting along very well.

The Miners' Trust Company's Bank, which recently suspended at Pottsville, hopes to soon resume business. It is thought there will be no trouble about reopening the doors, though, of course, large checks on funds previously deposited cannot be honored at once.

Jacob Sleich, aged about forty years, agent for a basket factory at York, engaged in selling goods in Frederick county, Md., was drowned on Thursday afternoon while attempting to ford Monocacy river, three miles north of Frederick. The horse he was driving was also drowned.

Judge Butler made some decided remarks to the Grand Jury on Thursday in reference to ventilating the court room. He said that the matter had been favorably referred to the Commissioners by a previous jury and if steps were not taken soon to carry out their recommendations, the Court would be obliged to take the matter in hand.—*Reading Times*.

Isaac E. Huber, of Hilltown, Bucks county, is visiting his sister, Mrs. Mary Sell, who is living with her son, John H. Sell, Womelsdorf. Five of the family are still alive, and their respective ages and residences are as follows: Mrs. Mary Sell, aged ninety-four, Rudolph Huber, aged eighty-eight, Philadelphia; Joseph Huber, eighty-six, Orchard Grove, Lake county, Indiana; Nancy Acker, aged eighty, Doylestown, Bucks county, and the present visitor is seventy-five years old. Total ages, 433 years. The first named one is in feeble health.

At Paoli, Chester county, Robert Reily and Terrence McGannan, employed by Contractor Lemmon in straightening the Pennsylvania Railroad at that point, quarrelled and fought at midnight. In their struggles they got on the railroad track, and not noticing, in their blind fury, that a coal train was coming, they fought on and were struck and both instantly killed by the engine as it suddenly swept around a curve. They were carried about a hundred yards on the cowcatcher, and their bodies, when picked up, were fearfully mangled. An inquest was held and the train employees were exonerated.

Last evening a Mrs. Thomas, of Tamaqua, went to the New Jersey Central Depot to meet her husband. When the train came in he stepped out on the platform and drew a pistol and pointed it at her. Some gentlemen who were standing near took the pistol from him before he could shoot. As he begged that it be returned and promised that he would do no harm with it, it was handed back. He immediately started on a run after his wife, who had in the meantime got some distance away. As he was nearing her he fell and the pistol went off. The ball went directly through his hand. He was then arrested and locked up.—*Pottsville Journal*, 19th.

Marriage Superstitions.

[From the Hartford Courant.]

Since marriage became an institution there have been certain signs and superstitions that have clung to its celebration through all ages and in all countries. Even to-day, in the most civilized nations, we have not entirely rid our minds of these superstitions, and I warrant there is never a bride but indulges herself in looking for some happy omen. Few people are dauntless enough to be married on Friday, and we all have the most unlimited confidence in that old shoe thrown after the newly wedded pair. Nearly every bride of today wears about her when she is married some trifling thing borrowed from a lady friend, and all know that "Blest is the bride on whom the sun doth shine," and are equally certain that

"To change the name and not the letter
Is a change for the worse, and not for the better."

So on, quite indefinitely, it is wonderful how these ancient signs are handed down from generation to generation, and how impotent reason is to do away with their hold upon the human mind. Say what you will, we are naturally given to superstitious fears, and there are the fewest people who are not more or less affected by them. But let us recall a few of the olden beliefs concerning marriage superstitions.

In the earliest weddings we read of among the Jews, we find that the fourth day of the week was considered an unlucky day for virgins to wed, and the fifth for widows. The Romans also believed that certain days were unfavorable for the performance of marriage rites, and these were the Kalends, Nones and Ides of every month, the whole months of February and May and many of their festivals. June was considered the most propitious month of the year for matrimony; especially if the day chosen were that of the full moon or the conjunction of the sun and moon.

The month of May was especially to be avoided, as it was under the influence of spirits averse to happy households, and for centuries this superstition seemed to prevail in Italy against May marriages, and even to this day prevails in some parts of England and our own country. In China marriages are positively prohibited at certain times and seasons, on account of their being unlucky.

There was at one time a superstition current in England against marrying on Innocents' Day, the 28th of December, a day of ill omen, because it was the one which commemorated Herod's massacre of the children. And it is still thought unlucky to marry in Lent. "Marry in Lent and you'll live to repent." An old line also says, "May never was ye month of love," and another, "Who marries between ye sickle and ye scythe will ever strive." The old rhyme that we have all heard tells us to marry on

"Monday for wealth,
Tuesday for health,
Wednesday for the best day of all,
Thursday for crosses,
Friday for losses,
Saturday no luck at all."

At one time it was thought that all those who married on Tuesdays and Thursdays would be happy. Among the Romans no marriage was celebrated without an augur being first consulted.

In the middle ages it was considered an ill omen if the bridal party, in going to the church, met a monk, priest, hare, dog, cat, lizard or serpent; while all would go well if a wolf, spider or toad were encountered.

It is lucky if the initials of a wedded couple spell a word.

In the South of England it is said to be unlucky for a bride to look in the glass after she is completely dressed before she goes to the church, so a glove or some other article is put on after the last look has been taken at the mirror. Gray horses at a wedding are lucky. It is supposed to be unlucky if a wife does not weep on her wedding day. In Scotland it is considered an unhappy omen if a couple are disappointed in getting married on the day first fixed for the purpose.

In the Isle of Man it is believed that it insures good luck to carry salt in the pocket when going to be married. In Hull it is considered unlucky to go in at one door and go out at another when a person gets married.

Whoever goes to sleep first on the wedding night will die first.

If there is an odd number of guests at a wedding, one is sure to die within the succeeding twelve months.

A spider in a Connecticut cellar is credited with fighting with a foot-long snake and keeping him prisoner for thirty-six hours.

ADDITIONAL RIVER DISPATCHES.

LOUISVILLE, August 21.—River 8 feet 4 inches in canal, and falling. Weather clear and pleasant. Departed—Gilmore, for Pittsburgh.

NEW ORLEANS, August 21.—Arrived—Cherokee, Schenck and Arlington, Cincinnati; Atlantic and barges, St. Louis. No departures. There was rain this afternoon.

VICKSBURG, August 21.—River stationary. Weather warm and cloudy. Up—Bismarck and Mitchell. Down—Southern Belle, Pargond and Natchez.

NASHVILLE, August 21.—River rising with 3 feet on the shoals. Departed—Alex. Kendall, Cairo.

CINCINNATI, August 21.—River 14 feet 2 inches and falling. Weather clear and pleasant. Arrived—Hudson, Wheeling. Passed down—Thomas W. Means and barges, from Ironton to St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, August 21.—Arrived—Rob Roy, Keokuk; Capitol City, Vicksburg; Van Buskirk, Evansville. Departed—Rob Roy, Keokuk; Mary Boyd, Peoria. River fallen 3 inches. Weather clear and cooler. Captain McAllister, a well known river man, has been missing since Friday last, and it is feared, he has committed suicide, as he had made two attempts to drown himself lately.

DIED:

SAINTS—Suddenly, on Monday evening, August 21, at 7½ o'clock, HARRY A., son of William H. and Mary J. Saints, and grandson of Samuel Reynolds, Esq.

Due notice of the funeral will be given through the city papers.

NICHOLSON—Sunday afternoon, August 20, at Richmond, Va., ANDREW J. NICHOLSON.

Notice of funeral in Wednesday morning papers.

Oldest Ins. Co. in America.
ASSETS, $5,167,547 46.
Ins. Co. of North America
OF PHILADELPHIA.
Losses adjusted and paid by
WILLIAM L. JONES, 84 Fourth Ave.

GREAT WESTERN GUN WORKS.
FIREARMS
AND
AMMUNITION,
Of every description, at lower prices than ever before offered in this market. WHOLESALE AND RETAIL. Price Lists free.
J. H. JOHNSTON,
285 LIBERTY STREET.

Pier, Dannals & Co.,
Brewers, CORNER FORBES & STEVENSON STREETS, PITTSBURGH, offer for sale the
Best Cream Ale and Porter
AT THE
LOWEST MARKET PRICES
ORDERS BY MAIL SOLICITED.
Bottled Ale and Porter a Specialty

ESTABLISHED 1845.
OLD COUNTRY
TEA HOUSE,
(SIGN OF GIANT TEA POT STEAMING).
WM. HASLAGE,
18 DIAMOND,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

Price List of Imported and Domestic Wines, Liquors, &c.

Imported Wines on Draught.

	Per gal.	Per qt.
Port Wine, XXXX	$5 00	$1 25
Port Wine, XXX	3 00	80
Port Wine, XX	2 25	60
Sherry Wine, XXXX	6 00	1 50
Sherry Wine, XXX	4 00	1 00
Old Maderia Wine	10 00	2 50

Imported Wines in Bottles.

	Per bottle.
Old Port	$1 50
Old Sherry	1 50
Old Maderia	2 00
Claret (St. Julien)	50
Claret (St. Emeline)	75
Claret (Grand Von Ducara)	1 00
Champagne, (Musseax) pts	1 00
Champagne, (Musseax) qts	2 00
Champagne, (L'Duram) pts	1 00
Champagne, (L'Duram) qts	2 00

Domestic Wines on Draught.

	Per gal.
Haslage's Pure Catawba, from year 1867	$1 50
From year 1872, 1874	1 00
Haslage's Pure Concord Wine	1 00
Old Blackberry Wine	2 25
Old Cherry Wine	3 00

Domestic Wines in Bottles.

	Per bottle.
Haslage's Still Catawba	$ 60
Haslage's Sparkling Catawba, pts 50c, qts	1 00
California Angelica	1 00
California Sherry	1 00
California Port	1 00

Imported Liquors on Draught.

	Per gal.	Per qt.
Cognac Brandy (Planet & Co.) 1860	$12 00	$3 00
Cognac Brandy (Planet & Co.) 1865	10 00	2 50

Imported Liquors in Bottles.

	Per bottle.
Cognac Brandy, Planet & Co	$3 00
Cognac Brandy, Old Castillion	2 00
Cognac Brandy, J. Hennesy & Co	1 50
Cognac Brandy, J. & E. Martel	1 50
Bell Gin Scnapps	2 00
Old Jamaica Rum	2 00

Domestic Liquors on Draught.

	Per gal.	Per qt.
8-year old Rye Whisky	$8 00	$2 00
Extra old Rye Whisky	4 00	1 00
Old Rye Whisky	3 00	75
Rye Whisky	2 00	50
Rectified Whisky	1 50	40
Old Tom Gin	3 00	75
Pineapple Gin	2 25	60
Kummel Whisky	2 25	60
Blackberry Brandy	3 00	75
California Brandy	4 00	1 00
Grape Brandy	3 00	75
French Brandy	2 25	60

Domestic Liquors in Bottles.

	Per bottle.
Brandy, Mount Vineyard	$1 75
California Grape Brandy	1 25
Brandy, Hennessy & Co	1 50
Rye Whisky, 8 years old	1 50

Imported Ales, Porter and Beer.

India, Coope & Co., London Pale Ale, 25c per bottle, $2 50 per doz.
India, Coope & Co., London Pale Ale, quarts, $4 50 per dozen.
Bass & Co., Pale Ale, Dublin and Liverpool, pints, 25c; $2 55 per dozen.
Bass & Co., Pale Ale, Dublin and Liverpool, quarts, 40c; $4 50 per dozen.
Lane & Co., Stout, Dublin, pints, 25c; $2 50 per dozen.
Cincinnati Beer, pints, 17c; quarts, 25c.
Allowance made for empty bottles when returned; 35c for pints, and 50c for quarts per dozen.

TEAS. TEAS.
Great Reduction in Teas.

Good Japan Tea	40c per lb
Good Young Hyson Tea	40c per lb
Good Imperial Tea	40c per lb
Good Mixed Tea	40c per lb

About 200 chests Old Country Teas to arrive next week, direct from the London markets.

Glassware and Queensware Given to Tea Customers.

Old Country Tea House.
WM. HASLAGE,
18 DIAMOND,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
TThs

DOBBINS' STARCH POLISH,

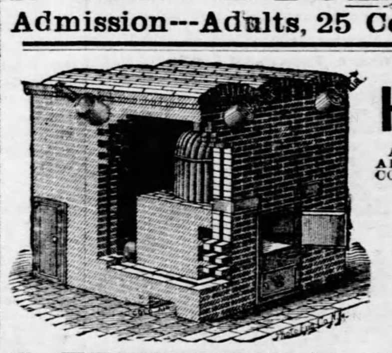
A GREAT DISCOVERY!
By the use of which every family may give their Linen that brilliant polish peculiar to fine laundry work. Saving time and labor in ironing, more than its entire cost. Warranted. Ask for Dobbins'.
SOLD EVERYWHERE.
DOBBINS, BRO. & CO., 13 N. Fourth St., Phila.
ARBUCKLES & CO., Agents, Pittsburgh.

R. M. Leonard,
LUMBER MERCHANT,
173 Penn Avenue,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

MRS. S. S. BAIR'S
MERCHANTS' DINING ROOMS,
NO. 146 THIRD AVENUE,
(Second door from Central Hotel, above Smithfield street). Now open and fully prepared to accommodate the public. Meals sent to offices promptly, regularly and punctually—a specialty.
DAY BOARDING at reasonable rates.

SECOND EXPOSITION
OF THE
TRADESMEN'S INDUSTRIAL INSTITUTE,
OPENS TO-DAY! OPENS TO-DAY!

NEW FLORAL HALL, GRAND ART DISPLAY,
And Attractions in Every Department.
MUSIC BY GREAT WESTERN BAND.
Promenade Concert this Evening!
Free Balloon Ascension at 2 O'clock.
Full Premium List!
Admission---Adults, 25 Cents, until Septembec 1st.

PITTSBURGH
Hot Air Furnace!

ABSOLUTELY CLEAN, DURABLE, ECONOMICAL; ADAPTED FOR BITUMINOUS SLACK OR COKE; INDORSED BY
EDWARD M. BUTZ, Architect;
CHARLES DAVIS, City Engineer;
JOHN MEGRAW, Contractor;
WILLIAM BOYD, Builder;
SAMUEL HASTINGS, Builder;
JAMES LEITCH, Builder;
J. C. PATTERSON, Builder;
JAMES B. CHAMBERS, Builder;
JAMES GILLELNAD, Builder, and others.
MANUFACTURED BY
L. PETERSON, Jr., & Co., 187 Liberty St.

FAIRBANKS'
Standard Scales,
OF ALL KINDS.
BE CAREFUL TO BUY ONLY THE GENUINE.
Also, Baggage Barrows, Warehouse Trucks, Improved Money Drawers, &c.
SCALES REPAIRED PROMPTLY.
FAIRBANKS, MORSE & CO., 48 Wood Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.
TThs

Amusement Advertising Rates

Following is the rate charged for advertisements under the head of "Amusements" in this column:

1 Square 1 time	$1 00	1 Square 7 times	$4 60
1 Square 2 times	1 50	1 Square 8 times	5 30
1 Square 3 times	2 25	1 Square 9 times	5 20
1 Square 4 times	3 00	1 Square 10 times	6 60
1 Square 5 times	3 75	1 Square 11 times	7 30
1 Square 6 times	4 00	1 Square 12 times	8 00

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
JOHN L. CARNCROSS.....Manager.
ONE WEEK ONLY.
SIX NIGHTS AND SATURDAY MATINEE,
Commencing MONDAY, August 28, 1876.
Carncross & Dixey's Minstrels.
28 ARTISTS.
The Largest and Finest Troupe in existence. Everything new. See bills for company and particulars.
Admission 25c, 50c, 75c and $1.
SALE OF SEATS commences at Hale's Music Store THURSDAY, August 24.
J. T. DONNELLY, Treasurer.

Tivoli Garden!
THE FASHIONABLE RESORT.
OPEN DAY AND EVENING.
92 FIFTH AVENUE.

Merchants' Club,
(NEW SALOON,)
113 Fifth Ave., above Smithfield St.
The finest Imported and Domestic Wines, Ales and Liquors, of all kinds, in bottles and on draught, constantly kept on hand. Also, the choicest brands of Cigars.
H. VIERHELLER, Sup't.

BROUGHTON'S
NEW ADJUSTABLE
Window Screen!
IS A SURE PROTECTION AGAINST
Flies and Mosquitos.
PRICE, $1 TO $3 00.
IT WILL FIT ANY WINDOW
It is all ready to put in. No trouble of Fitting. No defacing of window frames. The window blinds may be opened and closed without moving the screen.
Call and see it, or send for illustrated Price List, to
Lindsay, Sterrit & CO.,
DEALERS IN
Hardware, Cutlery, &c.,
247 LIBERTY ST.,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

For the Centennial
AND
Summer Excursionists!
LADIES AND GENTLEMEN'S
Fine Russia and Grain Leather
Traveling Satchels,
LUNCH BASKETS,
FINE IVORY AND ROSEWOOD
HAIR BRUSHES,
RAZOR STROPS, CLOTHES BRUSHES,
Wholesale and Retail,
C. Yeager & Co.,
110 MARKET STREET.
MWS

PATENTS.
JOHNSTON & DONN,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW
AND
Solicitors for American and Foreign Patents.
Office, No. 16 Sixth St.., Pittsburgh, Pa.,
And cor. of F and Eigth St., Washington, D. C.
JOHNSTON & DONN make examinations as to the patentability of inventions; give opinions as to value of Patents; prosecute infringements and defend Patents. Established 1852.

WESLEY COULTER,
HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTER,
No. 236 Penn Avenue, Pittsburgh.
All orders by mail promptly attended

LEAKY ROOFS
Made Perfectly Water Tight with one coat of Gray's Elastic Roofing Paint. 84 DIAMOND STREET.
4p

Richard S. Robertson, Jr., E. M.,
ANALYTICAL CHEMIST,
Laboratory at Isabella Furnaces, Etna, Pa. City Office, No. 12 Smithfield Street.

LEATHER! LEATHER!
The largest assortment in the city of the best tannages of SOLE LEATHER; the best brands of FRENCH KIPS and CALF SKINS, just received. Also, a full line of Domestic Stock on hand, and offered at low prices for cash by
SIEBER & BERG,
40 Penn street.

AUCTION SALES.

BY THOMAS F. STEWART.
ESCANABA FURNACE.
Trustee's Sale of very Valuable Charcoal Furnace, situate at Escanaba, Michigan, at Aution.

The undersigned will offer at Public Sale, at the Chamber of Commerce, in the City of Pittsburgh, on THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 21st, 1876, AT 2 O'CLOCK P. M., the very desirable property known as the ESCANABA FURNACE, with all its appurtenances, together with about THIRTY THOUSAND ACRES OF WOODLANDS, very carefully selected by experts, on which have been erected 49 Charcoal Kilns. The Furnace is 12 feet Bosh, 51 feet Stack, Iron Truss Roof, thoroughly fire proof, with Buildings, Foundations and Hoisting Machinery for a second stack, all constructed in the best manner. There are numerous Tenement Houses, Store House and other buildings, and a large dock on the bay, adjoining the Furnace, with very superior facilities for obtaining limestone.

In addition to the realty, is a large amount of personal property, comprising about 15,000 cords Wood, a large quantity of Limestone, Iron Ore, Charcoal, Goods in Store, Wagons, &c., &c., which will be sold in conjunction with the realty.

This property MUST BE SOLD for account of creditors. It is probably one of the best Charcoal Furnace Properties in the country, the woodlands affording an almost unlimited supply of hard wood, and must, in the near future, become very valuable. It presents rare attractions for capitalists. Particulars apply to Trustee, at Pittsburgh, who will furnish schedule of personal property.
J. R. McCUNE, Trustee.
THOMAS F. STEWART, Auctioneer.

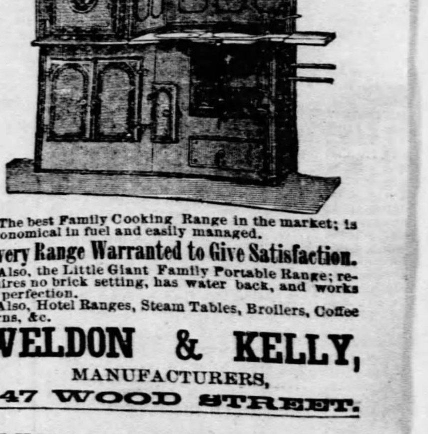
BY WM. FRANK & SONS.
AUCTION!
BY WM. FRANK & SONS,
59 MARKET STREET.
SPECIAL NOTICE.—During the Summer months we will hold but one Trade Sale per week—EVERY TUESDAY, at 10 A. M.—of Dry Goods, Notions, Clothing and Furnishing Goods.
Country and City Merchants will please make note of the change.
TERMS—ON ALL BILLS OVER $100—60 DAYS.
WM. FRANK, Auctioneer.

BY J. M. HARTFORD.
GREAT FALL TRADE SALE
OF 800 CASES
BOOTS, SHOES, BROGANS, &c.
J. M. HARTFORD, WHOLESALE AUCTIONEER, will sell, on WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 23, 1876, commencing at 10 o'clock precisely, at his Store, 109 WOOD STREET, Pittsburgh, 800 cases Boots, Shoes, Brogans, Ladies, Misses and Children's Kid, Lasting, Goat and Morocco, Sewed and Nailed Balmorals, Gaiter and Lace Boots and Slippers, Mens, Boys and Youths' Boots in all styles suited to the Fall Trade, Gaiters, Balmorals and Brogans, comprising a general assortment of City and Eastern Manufacture, which will be found worthy the attention of buyers. The sale will be peremptory. The sale will be arranged on the First and Second Floors.
J. M. HARTFORD,
WHOLESALE AUCTIONEER,
109 Wood Street.
N. B.—Catalogues will be ready and the goods open for examination early on the morning of sale, when Dealers will find it to their interest to attend. The assortment will be large and attractive.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE
OF
REAL ESTATE.
The undersigned, Assignee of John Haines, will offer at public sale, on the premises, on
Tuesday, September 5, 1876, at 10 O'clock, A. M.,
that desirable farm situated in North Strabane township, Washington county, Pa., containing 169¼ acres, more or less. The improvements consist of
A Large Two-Story Brick House,
containing 9 rooms, A LARGE FRAME BARN, and other outbuildings. The lacation is a very desirable one, it being on the Washington and Canonsburg road, 5½ miles from Washington and 1½ miles from Canonsburg, in a good neighborhood, near Churches, Schools, &c. The land is in an excellent state of cultivation and fences in good repair. As a FRUIT FARM it is unexcelled by any in the county, there being 300 Apple, 700 Peach and 250 Quince Trees; also a large number of Pear and Plum Trees, all in bearing condition, besides many varieties of Berries, Grapes and other small fruits. The whole tract is underlaid with a VEIN OF EXCELLENT COAL. Persons desirous of a first-class home or a profitable investment will do well to examine this property or call on the undersigned for further information. Terms made known on day of sale.
J. H. HERRIOTT, Assignee,
Canonsburg, Pa.

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT OR SALE,
New Two-story Frame House,
With Bay Window, containing 6 Rooms, Vestibule and Hall; Water in Kitchen; Lot 45x200, with Grapevines, &c.; located on Grandview avenue, Mount Washington, Thirty-fifth ward, commanding the finest view in the city.
Terms easy. Inquire at the
COMMERCIAL OFFICE.

ENTERPRISE COOKING RANGE

The best Family Cooking Range in the market; is economical in fuel and easily managed.
Every Range Warranted to Give Satisfaction.
Also, the Little Giant Family Portable Range; requires no brick setting, has water back, and works to perfection.
Also, Hotel Ranges, Steam Tables, Broilers, Coffee Urns, &c.
WELDON & KELLY,
MANUFACTURERS,
147 WOOD STREET.

IF YOU WANT TO SAVE MONEY,
GO TO THE
Bon Ton Meat and Vegetable Market,
where you can buy the best Roast Beef and Tenderloin Steak for 18c per lb. Good Roast Beef and Steak 12½c per lb. Boiling Beef, 6 cents per lb. Chuck Roast, from 8 to 10 cents. Hams and Breakfast Bacon, 15c. Lard, 15c. Veal, Lamb, Pork and Mutton, 10 to 15c per lb.
GEORGE BEILSTEIN,
AND 177 OHIO STREET, ALLEGHENY.